

Precision Strike 2009 Summer Forum



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"Affordable Precision Munitions - the Reliable Choice for Modern Battle"

Whippany, NJ

June 9 - 10, 2009

Agenda

Tuesday, 9 June 2009

OPENING REMARKS:

Jim Sutton-PEO Ammunitions, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

PICATINNY LABORATORY INITIATIVES:

Dr. Joe Lannon-Director, US Army ARDEC, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

THE NEW STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT:

Peter Huessy—President, GeoStrategic Analysis

ROLE OF ENERGETICS IN AFFORDABLE PRECISION MUNITIONS:

Dr. Robert Gates—Technical Director, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head Division

ARMY PEO MUNITIONS PROGRAMS OVERVIEW PANEL:

- Jim Sutton—PEO Ammunitions, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
- Chris Grassano—PM Maneuver Ammunition Systems (PM MAS), Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
- Colonel Ole Knudson, USA—PM Combat Ammunition Systems (PM CAS), Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
- Joe Pelino—Deputy Product Manager, IMS, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

OSD MUNITIONS PERSPECTIVE:

Tony Melita—Deputy Director, Land Warfare & Munitions, OUSD (AT&L)

MARINE CORPS MUNITIONS OVERVIEW:

Jerry Mazza—Project Manager for Ammunition, Marine Corps Systems Command, Quantico, VA

Wednesday, 10 June 2009

EXTENDED AREA PROTECTION SURVIVABILITY GUN /BULLET:

Manifredi Luciano-EAPS Project Manager, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

ARMY MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS:

- Colonel Richard Mason, USA—Chief, Army Munitions Directorate, G-3/7
- Don Chrans—Headquarters Department of Army G-8
- Sue Carlson—Chief, Munitions Division, Army G-4

ARMY LOGISTICS UPDATE:

Major General Vincent Boles, USA—Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4

RELIABLE PRECISION MUNITIONS —PROVIDING THE DECISIVE EDGE ON THE MODERN BATTLEFIELD:

Colonel Art McGettrick, USAF—Chief, Force Application Engagement Division (J-8), The Joint Staff

COMMON SMART SUBMUNITION:

Pam Ferlazzo—ARDEC Program Manager, Textron Defense Systems

MUNITIONS RELIABILITY:

Jason Cook—Acting Chief, Quality Engineering and System Assurance Sciences Division

REMOTE WEAPONS STATIONS:

Michael George-Project Lead in Remote Weapons Branch, Weapons Systems & Technology, ARDEC, Picatinny, NJ

0700 REGISTRATION / CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

(Sponsored by: General Dynamics-OTS)

0800 **SUMMER FORUM WELCOME:**

Andy McHugh—Chairman of the Board, Precision Strike Association

0810 **OPENING REMARKS:**

Jim Sutton—PEO Ammunition, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

0830 **KEYNOTE ADDRESS**:

Major General Paul Izzo, USA—Commanding General, US Army RDECOM, Aberdeen, MD

0915 **PICATINNY LABORATORY INITIATIVES:**

Dr. Joe Lannon—Director, US Army ARDEC, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

1000 NETWORKING REFRESHMENT BREAK

1030 THE NEW STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT:

Peter Huessy—President, GeoStrategic Analysis

1115 ROLE OF ENERGETICS IN AFFORDABLE PRECISION MUNITIONS:

Dr. Robert Gates—Technical Director, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head Division

1200 LUNCHEON (Sponsored by: AMTEC Corporation)

1300 ARMY PEO MUNITIONS PROGRAMS OVERVIEW PANEL:

- Jim Sutton—PEO Ammunition, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
- Chris Grassano—PM Maneuver Ammunition Systems (PM MAS), Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
- Colonel Ole Knudson, USA—PM Combat Ammunition Systems (PM CAS), Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
- Joe Pelino—Deputy Product Manager, IMS, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

1415 NETWORKING REFRESHMENT BREAK (Sponsored by: Orbital Sciences Corporation)

1445 OSD MUNITIONS PERSPECTIVE:

Tony Melita—Deputy Director, Land Warfare & Munitions, OUSD (AT&L)

1530 MARINE CORPS MUNITIONS OVERVIEW:

Jerry Mazza—Project Manager for Ammunition, Marine Corps Systems Command, Quantico, VA

1615 EVENING RECEPTION—HEAVY HORS D'OEUVRES (Sponsored by: Northrop Grumman Corporation)



Dr. Robert GatesTechnical Director,
NSWC, Indian Head
Division



Dr. Joe LannonDirector, US Army ARDEC,
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ



Peter Huessy
President,
GeoStrategic Analysis

A G E N D A WEDNESDAY, 10 JUNE



Copies of the presentations will be available 1-2 weeks after the Forum. You will receive an email from Dawn Campbell giving you the link to the presentations approved for distribution. Please note: not all presentations are approved for distribution, this option is left up to the speaker.

There are pages to take note in the back of this booklet. Please take advantage of these pages to help remember key points from the presenters.



0730 CHECK-IN / CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST (Sponsored by: ATK)

0815 **JOINT FIRE GAPS:**

Captain James C. Hamblet, USN—Maritime Warfare Systems/Surface Strike Branch Head on CNO Staff (N864) OPNAV

0900 **EXTENDED AREA PROTECTION SURVIVABILITY GUN/BULLET:** *Manifredi Luciano*—EAPS Project Manager, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

0945 **ARMY MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS:**

- Colonel Richard Mason, USA—Chief, Army Munitions Directorate, G-3/7
- Don Chrans—Headquarters Department of Army G-8
- Sue Carlson—Chief, Munitions Division, Army G-4

1045 **NETWORKING REFRESHMENT BREAK** (Sponsored by: Honeywell Int'l)

1115 **ARMY LOGISTICS UPDATE:**

Major General Vincent Boles, USA—Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4 Headquarters, Department of the Army

1200 RELIABLE PRECISION MUNITIONS—PROVIDING THE DECISIVE EDGE ON THE MODERN BATTLEFIELD:

Colonel Art McGettrick, USAF—Chief, Force Application Engagement Division (J-8), The Joint Staff

1245 LUNCHEON (Sponsored by: Kaman Precision Products)

1330 **COMMON SMART SUBMUNITION:**

Pam Ferlazzo—ARDEC Program Manager, Textron Defense Systems

1415 MUNITIONS RELIABILITY:

Jason Cook—Acting Chief, Quality Engineering and System Assurance Sciences Division

1445 **REMOTE WEAPONS SYSTEMS:**

Michael George—Project Lead in Remote Weapons Branch, Weapons Systems & Technology, ARDEC, Picatinny, NJ

1515 **CLOSING REMARKS**: Andy McHugh, Chairman of the Board, PSA

ARMAMENTS TECHNOLOGY FIRE POWER FORUM COMMITTEE

PSA Programs Chair: Ginny Sniegon

PSA Programs Vice-Chair: CAPT Gregg "Mongo" Sears USN

Event Chair: MG Paul Greenberg, USA (Ret)

Precision Strike Representatives:

CAPT Larry Burt USN, Col Bill DeMaso USAF, Col Robert Valin USAF, COL Lance Moore USA (Ret), LTC Joe Horab USA, LCDR Scott Wilson USN, LtCol Chuck Kelly USMC (Ret), and LTC Ken Britt, USA (Ret)

Executive Director: Dawn Campbell



What's So Important About Energetics? EVERYTHING





9 June 2009

Dr. Robert V. Gates
Technical Director
Indian Head Division
Naval Surface Warfare Center
robert.v.gates@navy.mil

(301) 744-6519











Fallujah 2004





"An awesome piece of ordnance"



"It would be a strategic mistake for the United States to fail to have a forward-looking, aggressive R&D program in energetics. Furthermore it is inconceivable that the United States should be anything but at the cutting edge of "energetics"...it is fundamental for achieving battle space dominance".

Retired General Michael Hagee former US Marine Corps Commandant



Energetics Are Critical to the Warfighter



Challenges of Tomorrow

- Asymmetric Warfare
 - Precise Application of Force
 - Avoid Collateral Damage
- Increased Effects Application_
 - Greater standoff, stealth and lethal radius
 - Defeat buried/covert/moving targets
 - Increased energy on target
 - Multi-mode warheads
 - Structural energetic materials







Energetic materials are a critical enabler for war-fighting dominance



A New Technology Approach

Numerous new Energetic technologies are emerging to meet capability based requirements:

- Energetic materials by design Micro Electro-Mechanical Systems
- Structural energetic systems
 Adaptable ordnance
- **Energetic materials for power Miniature munitions** generation systems
- Micro detonics for sensor deployment
- Nano material technology
- High energy density materials. Green AP replacement
- Reactive materials
- Directed Energy
- Thermobarics

- Non-toxic liquid propulsion
- 0-signature
- Low collateral damage ordnance
- Selective effects



Waning Investments











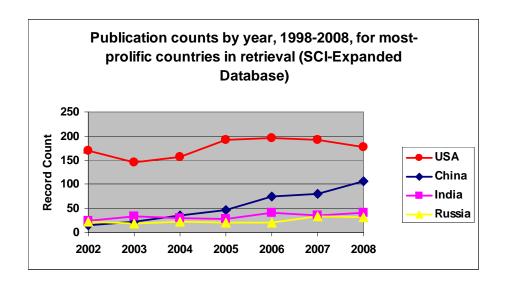




Research and development is waning in a field responsible for advanced firepower. We allow this decline to continue at our peril.

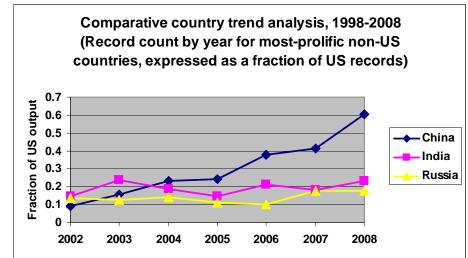


Investment on the Rise Globally











Technological Surprise



- On 11 September 2007, the Russian military tested a massive yield warhead.
- Russian officials claim that the warhead contained 7.8 tons of "highly efficient" explosives that produce an effective explosive yield equivalent to 44 tons of TNT explosive.
- Russian claims are that the blast radius was 300 meters (990 ft) and the blast and pressure wave had a similar effect on the ground as a small nuclear device.

Enhanced explosives 4 to 10 times TNT's energy density were not expected to be produced before 2010. (Office of Naval Intelligence)



New Weapons with Legacy Energetics



Predator



Fire Scout



Reaper



Armed Robotic Vehicle



Vigilante





Energetics from the Start



Micro Munitions



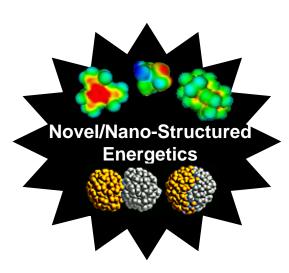
Bio Inspired

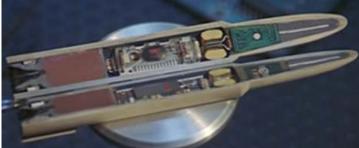


UCAV



JSF





Smart Bullet



The Key "Ingredient"

- One-third of the current energetics "experts" will retire in the next three years,
- It can take five years or longer to fully train a college graduate with a science or engineering degree to work with energetic materials.

"Without the opportunity for the current workforce to train the next generation of expert scientists and engineers, much corporate knowledge may be lost. This knowledge is key to maintaining the current weapon stockpiles safety, to ensuring their performance, and to developing the next generation of energetic materials."

 Critical shortages exist in rocket propellant formulation, underwater explosive formulation, ingredient synthesis, chemical scale-up, detonation physics, explosive effects modeling, and modeling of energetic manufacturing processes.

Summary

- There is a National Security imperative for continued effort in energetic materials research, development, and manufacturing technology
- The overarching issue is one of ensuring a critical national defense capability is nurtured and maintained
- A coordinated and sustained effort is required to focus the energetics community on addressing the warfighting challenges of the future
- A revitalized energetics workforced is required
- Requires visionary leadership, competent scientists and engineers, challenging work, and state-of-the-art facilities

Energetics is a National Responsibility



Thank you ...



Project Manager Maneuver Ammunition Systems

Precision Strike Association (Affordable Precision Munitions)





Chris Grassano Project Manager

9 June 2009





Agenda



Small Caliber

-EXACTO

Medium Caliber

- Programmable Airburst Munition (PABM)
- 40mm Efforts

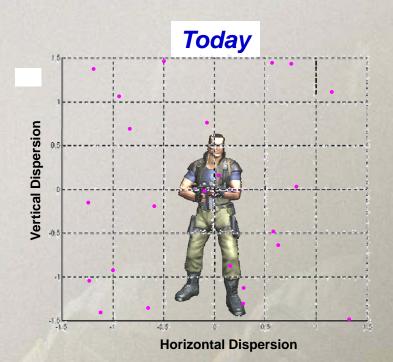
Large Caliber

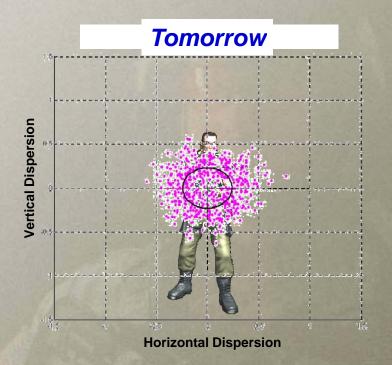
- Advanced Kinetic Energy (AKE)
- Advanced Multi-Purpose (AMP)
- Mid-Range Munition (MRM)



EXACTO (EXtreme ACcuracy Tasked Ordnance)







Deadly Accuracy at Extreme Range

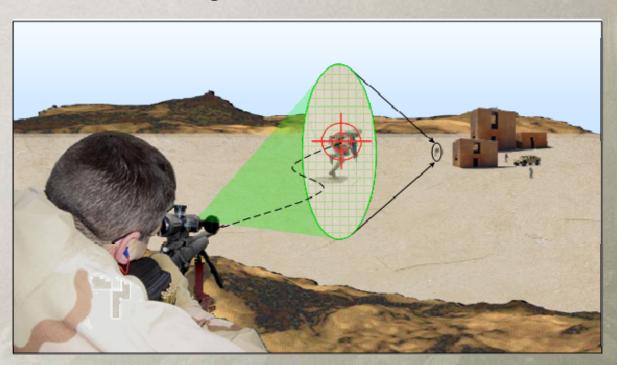


EXACTO Concept



EXACTO is a system composed of:

- An optical guidance system that provides information to direct the projectile to the target regardless of environmental or target perturbations
- An actively-controlled 50-caliber projectile that uses this information for realtime directional flight control





EXACTO delivers high accuracy against moving targets under environmental conditions



Acquisition Strategy



Three phase program:

Phase I: Component Development, Preliminary Design and Performance Validation

Phase II: System Integration and Prototype Demonstration

Phase III: Operational Assessment/Transition

 Progression to subsequent program phases contingent on meeting end of phase go/no go criteria and availability of funds



Medium Caliber Precision Munitions: Areas of Focus



- Current Effort: FCS 30mm Programmable Airburst Munition
- Potential Future Efforts: 40mm Suite of Munitions
 - Increased Yield
 - Precision, Steerable Munitions



Current Efforts: FCS 30mm Programmable Airburst Munition



Warhead

- High Explosive Air Burst with Base Mounted Fuze
- Hardened Nose for Performance Against Materiel Targets
- PBXN-5 Explosive
- Zirconium İncendiary

Cartridge

- Aluminum Case
- Single Base PropellantM36A2 Percussion Primer

Fuze Operating Modes

- Point Detonate
- Point Detonate Delay (up to 1 ms)

Air Burst

Self-Destruct: Detonates at Maximum Mission Time

Status:

- PABM-T Fuze Design accepted by Army, Navy working mods
 Joint Qualification Test to Date Resulted in 43% Functional Failures
- Approximately \$1.5M additional required to Achieve >85% Reliability
- FCS program cuts may end this program







Future Efforts: 40mm Suite of Munitions



 BLUF: There are currently NO requirements for 40mm accuracy / lethality improvements...but:

Increased explosive yield has been mentioned by

soldiers in the field

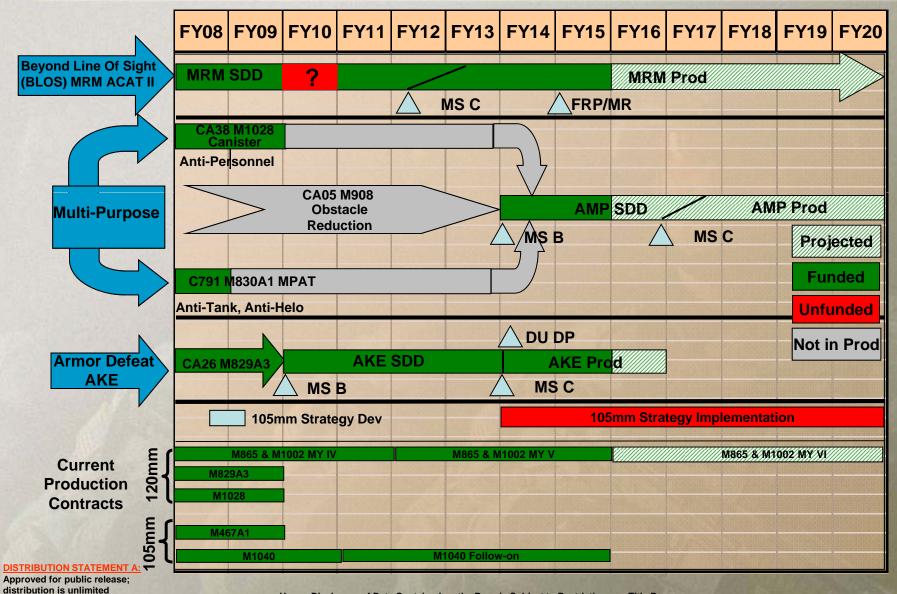
- Future Requirements may call for steerable/ guided munitions and associated sighting systems:
 - 40mm rounds have room for micro-electronics
 - New platforms (i.e. M320 GLM) allow for longer rounds





PM-Large Caliber 120mm Ammunition Strategic Capabilities Plan







M829E4 (AKE) APFSDS-T



Description & Requirement

- The M829E4 is the 5th Generation 120mm Kinetic Energy Cartridge Developed to Provide the Abrams M1A2 SEP with Heavy Armor Defeat Capabilities
- M829E4 Provides M1A2 the Capability to Engage and Destroy Main Battle Tanks with Advanced ERA at extended ranges

Status/Key Accomplishments

- EMD/ Production Acquisition Prepared
- Draft RFP Released
- Industry Day Complete
- Milestone B Documentation Being Prepared

Top Level Schedule FY2009 FY2010 FY2011 FY2012 FY2013 FY2014 FY2015 FY2016 **Engineering Manufacturing Design Production & Deployment** Issue **RFP** MS B MR MS C Award Contract **EMD (1)** DET **EMD (2)** Verificatio DT+E n/FAAT Down-Select Shoot-Off **EMD PRR LRIP FRP**

Acquisition Plan:

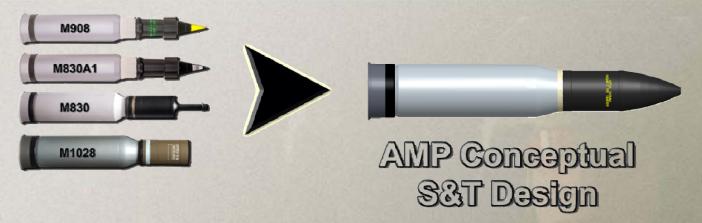
- Full & Open Competition to Select Two Phase I EMD Competitors
- Contract is for EMD Phase I (FY10) With Options For EMD Phase II, LRIP, FRP II
- Down select Based Upon Shoot-Off & Updated Proposals
- Restrict To Depleted Uranium (AEROJET)





AMP 120mm (Advanced Multi Purpose)





Description

- Incorporate the Performance of M908 (Obstacle Reduction), M830 (HEAT), M830A1 (MPAT), and M1028 (Canister) within a Single Cartridge
- Mutli-Mode Programmable Fuze
- Reduced Logistic Footprint
- Adds Capability of Engaging Infantry in Open at Significantly Increased Range
- Breach Rebar (Concrete Reinforced Wall)
- Airburst Technology
- Program Start planned for FY14

Requirements

- Defeat ATGM Team
- 30" x50" Hole in Wall
- Bunker Defeat
- Defeat Light Armor BMP with ERA
- Infantry / Anti-Personnel



AMP Summary

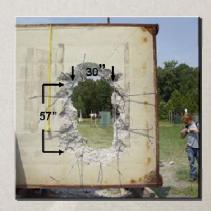




Bunker Defeated 1 Shot



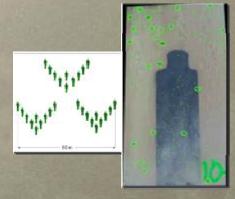
T-55 Defeated 1 Shot



Double Reinforced Concrete Defeated 2 Shots



Simulated ATGM Defeat



30 Man Platoon Defeated

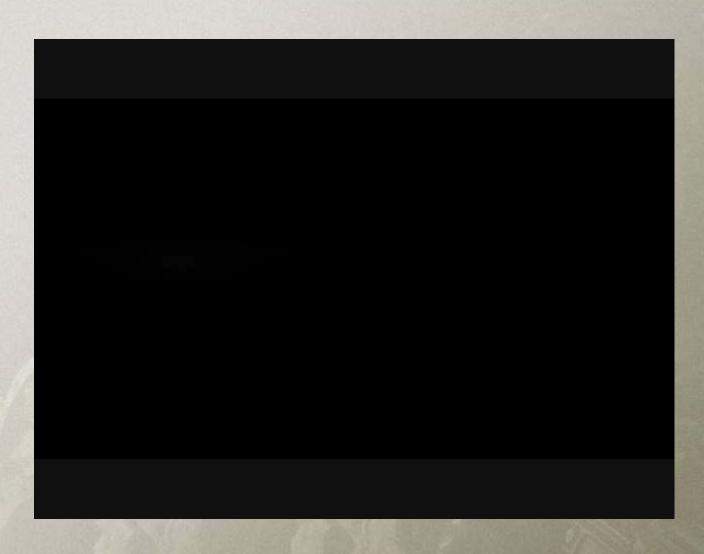
AMP Video





AMP Video







Mid Range Munition



Description & Requirement

- Mid Range Munition (MRM) Round is First Generation Fire and Forget Gun-launched **Precision-quided Munition**
- Materiel Solution For Beyond Line Of Sight (BLOS) Capability Gap
- Originally Developed to Provide Future Combat System (FCS) Mounted Combat System (MCS)
- Current Design Is Interoperable With Abrams
- Provides Capability to Engage & Destroy High **Value Moving and Stationary Enemy Targets** Throughout Area Of Operations up to 12km
- Dual Mode Gun Launched Precision Munition
 - Semi Active Laser (SAL)
 - Imaging Infra-red (IÌR)
- Target set Includes:
 - **Main Battle Tanks**
 - Light Armor
 - Self-propelled Artillery

 - Air Defense Artillery Earth and Timber Bunkers

Key Accomplishments

- Successful Cartridge Integration Test Dec 08:
 - Fired From Abrams M1A2 SEP
 - Autonomous Shot Using IIR Hit T-72 at 5.2km
 - IIR seeker searched, acquired & tracked
 - No external queuing
- SAL Shot Successful Against Moving T-72 at 8.7km
- **Dual Mode Shot (SAL and IIR) Successful** Against Stationary T-72 At 5.2km
- **Airframe and Propulsion Test Sequences** Underway
- **Warhead Down-Select Completed**





Modes of Operation





Three Modes of Operation (Video)

distribution is unlimited



MRM Video



MRM (Mid Range Munition) December 2008

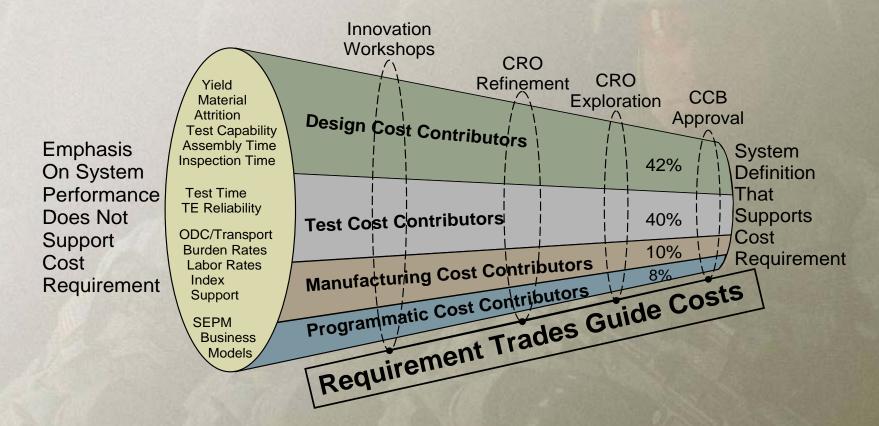
Autonomous Engagement 5.2km Stationary Target



Affordability



Cost Drivers of the System





Refining Cost Reduction Opportunities



1. Innovation Workshops

Definition of Trade Space & Cost Drivers

1 – 2 Day Focused Idea Generation

Cross Functional With Outside Thinking

2. Refinement Project

Opportunity Worksheet
Cost Model & Performance Model Analysis
IPT Schedule Insertion Roadmap

3. Exploration Project

Targeted Workshop
Prototype Validation
Update Drawing Package
Cost Model Update

Chaos

~ 200 Ideas Innovation Workshops

~ 20 Ideas

Refinement

~ 2 Ideas

Exploration

ORDER

distribution is unlimited



Enabling An Affordable Solution



- Know your cost targets
- Document and understand your entire value stream
- Aggressively identify cost reduction opportunities and submit them to the opportunity register
 - Eliminate waste in EMD and LRIP
- Identify requirements that drive cost and flow it back to systems
- Design to eliminate current production rework drivers
- Incorporate Critical Parameter Management to ensure your design is within manufacturing process capability
- Make affordability part of your performance development goals



MRM Current Situation



- MRM Program was Initially Funded to Support the Future Combat System (FCS) Mounted Combat System (MCS)
- MRM is Required to be Fully Compatible with the Abrams Cannon
- An Abrams Capabilities Development Document (CDD) is Currently in Staff which Contains a Key Performance Parameter (KPP) for the Beyond Line of Sight (BLOS) Mission that only MRM can Fulfill
- FY10 President's Budget Indicated Zero Funding for MRM
- Government Direction Provided to the System Contractor regarding the following:
 - Reduction of Program Scope
 - Utilize Existing Funding to Work Critical EMD Efforts and Close-Out Activities
- The Revised Plan will Continue at a Reduced Level at which point the Program will either be Restructured or Terminated





Summary



- Advancing "Precision" Munitions Across Calibers
 - -Providing Improved Capabilities
- Pursuing Cost Reduction and Affordability
 - -Lean Innovation
- Committed to Providing the Warfighter with the most Reliable, Lethal and Affordable Ammunition Available

The New Strategic Environment

Eight New Challenges and Eight New Strategies

By Peter Huessy, President of GeoStrategic Analysis, Potomac, Maryland June 9, 2009

Missile Threat Grows Against U.S. June 7th, 2009

- A new report by the National Air and Space Intelligence Center reveals that the missile threat to the U.S. from potentially hostile nations is growing.
- The report, "Ballistic and Cruise Missile Threat," details the dangers posed by the missile programs of North Korea, Iran, China, Russia and other nations.
- It comes as the Obama administration is planning to reduce spending on missile defense systems, the Washington Times observes.
- The NASIC report discloses that since 2006, North Korea has deployed nearly 50 new missiles with a range of more than 2,000 miles. It has also tested the Taepodong-2 missile, which has a range of 3,400 miles. Both tests of the missile have been failures, but the report says they demonstrate North Korea's "determination to achieve long-range ballistic missile and space launch capabilities."
- It also warns that the Taepodong-2 could be exported to other countries in the future.
- The NASIC report cites Iran's April launch of a missile that "can serve as a test bed for long-range ballistic missile technologies."
- China, the report notes, has "the most active and diverse ballistic missile development program in the world," and the number of Chinese ICBM warheads capable of threatening the U.S. is expected to grow to "well over 100 in the next 15 years."

Revolution by Herbert E. Meyer Published by American Thinker on 20 May 2009 May 20, 2009

 We have lost our free-market economy as quickly as we have lost the rule of law.
 Money is to an economy what blood is to a body; life and death resides within the organ that controls its flow. The government already owns our country's leading banks, which means the government now controls our economy. By <u>Fred Weir</u> | Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor from the March 23, 2009 edition

- Russia Will Help US With Iran: Right? Russia sees chance to boost US ties
- Obama's outreach to Iran lifts hopes that the US and Russia can find more common ground in their bids to get Iran to curtail its nuclear program.
- [Articles with the theme of Russia helping the US on Iran: Google hits: 55,500,000; Russia Arming Iran: 2,790,000.]

March 19th, 2009, Encyclopedia Britannica Blog, Interview between B. Slavin of the Washington Times and Leslie Gelb of the Council on Foreign Relations re: his new book "Power Rules":

- **Slavin:** How would you deal with the Russians and persuade them to cooperate on Iran and on other nuclear nonproliferation issues?
- Leslie Gelb: "We have to give them [Russia] a role and take their perspectives into account. This will slow things down but eventually offer us a better chance to get them done...Within ten years Iran will be our closest ally in the region."

Drunken Nation: Russia's Depopulation Bomb By Nicholas Eberstadt | World Affairs

Thursday, April 2, 2009

- Russian Demographics
- Between 1976 and 1991, Russia recorded 36 million births; between 1992 and 2007, 22 million births; 24 million deaths between 1976 and 1991 and now 36 million deaths between 1992 and 2007. Instead of growing by 14 million, Russia has declined by 14 million, which exceeds the drop between 1941 and 1946 of 13 million. UN projections put Russia's population in 2050 at 82 million, less than Yemen.

From Dale Brown's "Strike Force" (2007), fiction account of the Battle for Control of Iran with the following real news stories:

- Stratfor, 9 Nov 2004: An Iranian official said Iran has acquired the ability to produce medium-range ballistic missiles in mass quantity including the Shahab 3 with a range of 1250 miles..."
- New York Times, Elaine Sciolino, 26 November 2004, "Iranians Refuse To Terminate Nuclear plans".
- "Russians Helping Iran Create Europe Missile Threat: British Paper(AFP)October 16, 2005---"Former members of the Russian military have been secretly helping Iran obtain the technology needed to make missiles capable of hitting European capitals...Iran would be able to build missiles capable of a range of 3500 kilometers, (2200 miles).
 - Stratfor, August 17, 2005: "Russia Warns Against Military Force"...Military force against Iran would be counterproductive and dangerous...calling for a diplomatic solution..."
- Stratfor, 27 September 2006:"Russia has just signed a contract for the delivery of 80 tons of nuclear fuel with Iran...closer ties with Iran allows Russia a foothold in the Middle East while keeping pressure on the United States..."

Russia's Resource War Against the West

- "Russia's Energy Imperialism by Christina Lin, former Director of Chinese Affairs in policy Planning in DOD
- "Russia's foreign policy of weaponization of energy policy is demonstrated by its invasion of Georgia over the BTC pipeline that by-passes Russian control, cutting oil and gas supplies to former Soviet Republics, dividing Europe via bilateral energy deals at the expense of its near abroad..."
- "The concept of military assistance is tied into the increasing military aspects of energy security...especially the Caspian and Eurasion basin..."

Oil Dependency by Michael Frodl, National Defense April 2009

 "Moscow has approved its national security doctrine up to 2020 and its focus is control of the hydrocarbon rich regions (of Eurasia) in competition with the US...the world is in an energy Cold War".

Resource War

- Of particular note is Russia's resource war against the West, specifically its use of natural gas to blackmail its neighbors. It seeks to control the flow of oil and gas from Central Asia both to the East and to the West. Moscow also has a growing control of critical mineral resources, such as palladium and platinum mining and processing. We have what Daniel McGroarty and Dr. Christina Lin, in two recent but separate publications, describe as "economics as the continuation of war by other means" and "utilizing the Russian resource sector to once again reassert Russia's imperial status", respectively.
- Peter Huessy, Where is the Russian Reset Button?

INVESTOR'S BUSINESS DAILY New Business For G-20 Meeting: Russia's Strategic Resource Grab

BY DANIEL MCGROARTY Posted 4/1/2009

 Metals conglomerate Norilsk Nickel owns the United States' only producing platinum and palladium mine, purchased in 2002-03 when U.S.-Russian relations were in the realpolitik equivalent of "harmonic convergence":

RealClearPolitics MARCH 11, 2009

- 'Buy American' Should Start with Minerals By Daniel McGroarty
- That's where the geo-political story comes back to Stillwater – the only active PGM mine in the United States. But while Stillwater is Americanbased, it's not American-owned: Seven years ago, Russian oligarchs Vladimir Potanin and Mikhail Prokhorov bought a majority share of Stillwater through mining giant Norilsk Nickel.

Chavez and Russia (2)

- 2007Gustavo Coronel, member of the Venezuelan Congress elected in 1998, since disbanded, (6/8 Human Events)
- Increased tonnage of cocaine moving through Venezuela...increased cooperation with Iran, Hamas and Hezbollah, and connections to Nicaragua, El Salvador, Ecuador and Bolivia...\$14 billion assistance to Cuba...\$6 billion in weapons purchases from Russia and China...alliance with FARC

Chavez and Russia

U.S. Alarmed by Chavez's New Missiles

Monday, June 1, 2009 9:19 PM

By: Juan O. Tamayo, McClatchy Newspapers Article Font Size MIAMI — Venezuela's recent purchase of the most lethal shoulder-fired anti-aircraft missiles in the Russian arsenal is sharpening U.S. concerns that parts of President Hugo Chavez's massive weapons buildup could wind up in the hands of terrorists or guerrillas in neighboring Colombia. Washington's unease is well-founded, U.S. government officials say, because of credible evidence that three top Venezuelan officials offered Colombia's FARC rebels weapons, money and contacts to buy anti-aircraft missiles in

Washington Times, Wednesday, June 3, 2009 EXCLUSIVE: Al Qaeda eyes bio attack from Mexico

- U.S. counterterrorism officials have authenticated a video by an al Qaeda recruiter threatening to smuggle a biological weapon into the United States via tunnels under the Mexico border, the latest sign of the terrorist group's determination to stage another mass-casualty attack on the U.S. homeland.
- The video aired earlier this year as a recruitment tool makes clear that al Qaeda is looking to exploit weaknesses in U.S. border security and also is willing to ally itself with white militia groups or other antigovernment entities interested in carrying out an attack inside the United States, according to counterterrorism officials interviewed by The Washington Times.

By Peter Huessy, President, GeoStrategic Analysis
Asia-Pacific Security Challenges, Prague Security Studies Institute,
Prague, Czech Republic, September 2008

- The PRC may very well find itself in military conflict with the US and its allies and Russia over access to and control over petroleum supplies and the sea lanes through which petroleum is shipped;
- PRC military acquisition appears aimed at just such a strategy while the US has failed to build a nuclear plant in 40 years and has had a moratorium on OCS development for 40 years as well. Alaskan Pipeline was built 35 years ago; new gas pipeline from Alaska to Upper Midwest through Canada is the largest energy project in American history recently agreed to by Alaska and Canada.

Breaking Wind, The Limbaugh Letter, June 2009

 Denmark produces about 20% of its electricity through wind power but because wind is so unpredictable, the Danes have had to use 50% more coal-generated electricity to cover the power gaps, causing carbon emissions to go up 36%. For every "green" job created, they have lost 2.2 other jobs and they have yet to close a single fossil-fuel plant. They also have the highest electricity costs in Europe according to the National Post of Canada.

Waxman Markey Energy Bill

 Cut carbon emissions 17% by 20220 and 83% by 2050, below the 2005 baseline; These means business gets an arbitrary "allowable" emissions level; 85% of the emissions level "rights" were given away for free for the first 15 years of the legislation to get companies to buy into the bill; but those who did not get the "right" to emissions must pay for their current emissions levels to the tune of \$200 billion annually. (Human Events, June 8th, 2009

Energy And Iran

 The major suppliers of gasoline to Iran have come under congressional scrutiny. One supplier, Reliance Industries Ltd. of India, did not ship gasoline to Iran in February and March 2009 after members of Congress called for an investigation of loan guarantees provided by the U.S. Export-Import Bank to help Reliance expand a refinery where it was refinining petroleum for sale to Iran. According to recent reports, however, Reliance has resumed shipments to Iran. A second supplier, British Petroleum, stopped its own shipments after deciding that the company's extensive North American business interests were more valuable than the Iranian market

Energy and Iran

 A bipartisan group of Members of Congress has also <u>asked</u> Energy Secretary Chu to review a \$50 million contract awarded to the Swiss company Vitol, Iran's largest supplier of gasoline, and to consider debarring Vitol for its role in the United Nations Oil for Food scandal.

Iran and Oil

 On April 22, 2009, the Iran Diplomatic Enhancement Act, H.R. 1985, was introduced in the House by Representatives Mark Kirk (R-IL) and Brad Sherman (D-CA) and 23 other Democratic and Republican House members. H.R. 1985 seeks to extend current U.S. sanctions to suppliers, brokers, insurers, and tankers involved in selling refined petroleum to Iran.

Iran and Energy

• On April 28, 2009, The Iran Refined Petroleum Sanctions Act was introduced by a bipartisan group of U.S. Senators. The legislation would provide for sanctions on any person or entity that provides refined petroleum to Iran or helps Iran to import refined petroleum or develop its refinery capacity. Co-sponsors included Senators Evan Bayh (D-IN), Joe Lieberman (ID-CT), Jon Kyl (R-AZ), Kit Bond (R-MO), Barbara Boxer (D-CA), Sam Brownback (R-KS), Richard Burr (R-NC), Ben Cardin (D-MD), Tom Coburn (R-OK), Susan Collins (R-ME), Russ Feingold (D-WI), Lindsey Graham (R-SC), James Inhofe (R-OK), Mike Johanns (R-NE), Amy Klobuchar (D-MN), Mary Landrieu (D-LA), Robert Menendez (D-NJ), Barbara Mikulski (D-MD), Patty Murray (D-WA), James Risch (R-ID), Charles Schumer (D-NY), Debbie Stabenow (D-MI), John Thune (R-SD), David Vitter (R-LA) and Ron Wyden (D-OR).

Cannon Artillery and Mortar Precision Effects

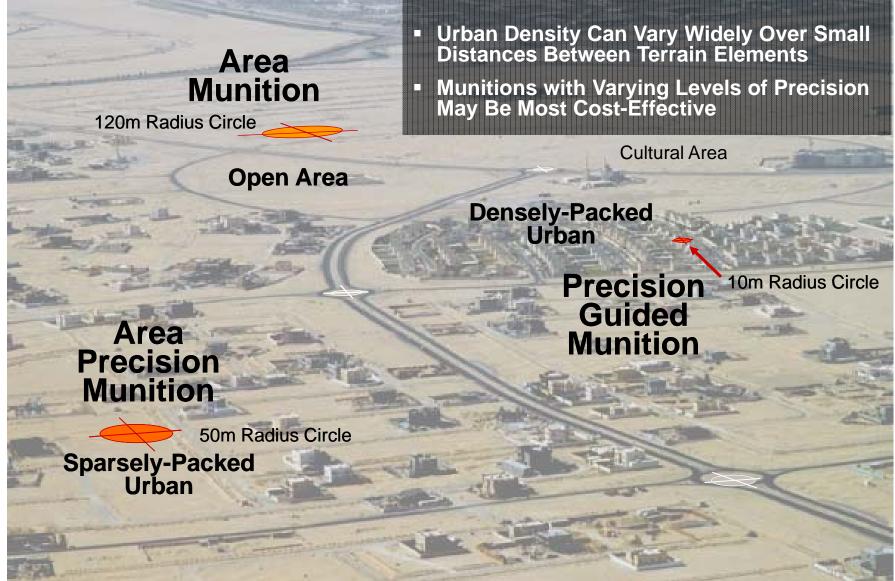


Presented by: COLONEL Ole Knudson
Project Manager for
Combat Ammunition Systems
973 724-2003, ole.knudson@us.army.mil



What Level of Precision is Needed?







Cannon Artillery and Mortar Precision Effects Capabilities

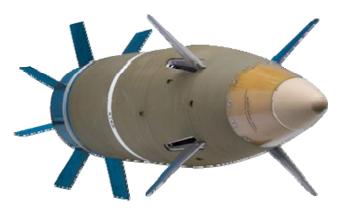


- All weather 24/7 continuously "loitering" precision capability
 - ✓ Responsively and precisely attack targets... can precisely "mass" fires
 - ✓ Minimizes collateral damage…"discretion" & "close" engagements
 - ✓ Inherent scalability with multiple shooters and multi-round missions
 - ✓ Dramatically reduced logistics burdens (less qtys and transport/storage)
- Employed with current cannon artillery & mortar systems and force structure... & accurate targeting systems (FS3, LLDR, PSS-SOF, and others)
 - ✓ Easily additive to current systems and capabilities... "compatibility" is key
 - ✓ No additional manpower or force structure is needed
 - ✓ Maintains current Smoke & Illum capabilities
 - ✓ Maintains area fire & suppressive fires capabilities... "precise" area fires?



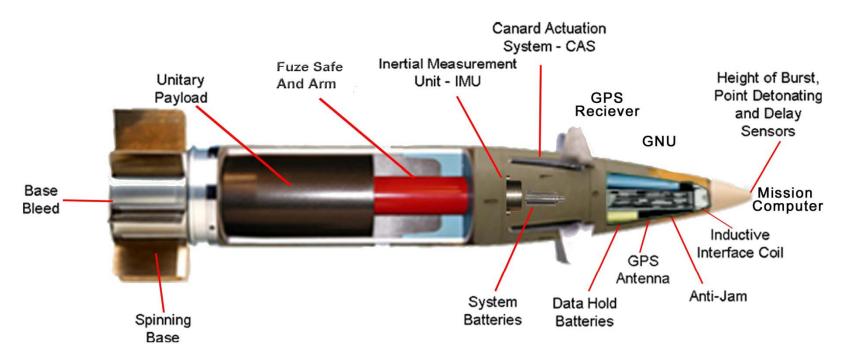
Excalibur Increment Ia





System Characteristics/Description:

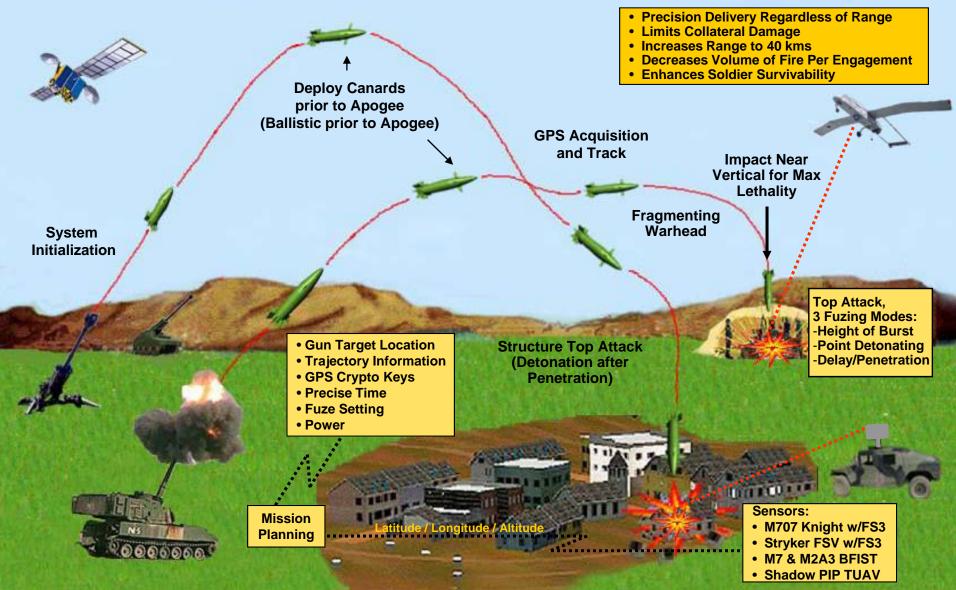
- ✓ Precision Guided 155mm Cannon Ammunition (CEP < 10m)</p>
- ✓ Fin Stabilized, Gliding Air Frame
- ✓ All Weather, Day/Night, Fire & Forget, Urban/Complex Terrain
- ✓ Compatible with NLOS-C, Paladin and LW155 Howitzer Platforms
- ✓ One Meter Length / 106 lb





Excalibur Concept of Operations







Excalibur Video

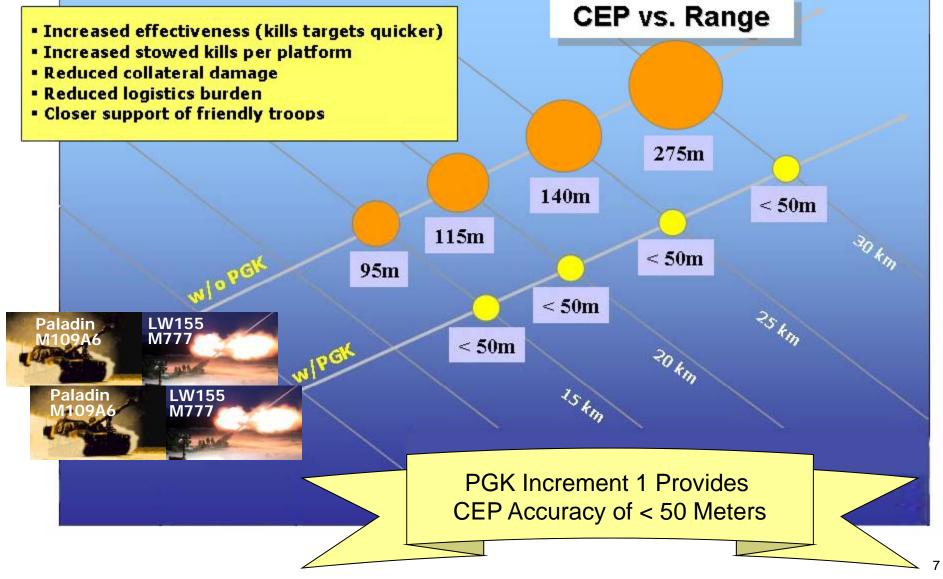






Precision Guidance Kit (PGK) 155mm Projectile Accuracy







Operational Benefits



Today's Capability: 183m CEP*



* M109A6 (Paladin) at 27km: 155mm (HE) M549A1

PGK: <50m CEP

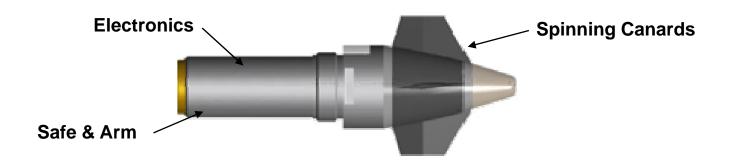


- Improves Accuracy Significantly Reduces Ballistic Dispersion
- Significantly Decreases the Time Needed to Achieve Desired effects
- Minimizes Collateral Damage and Enables Closer Support to Friendly Troops
- Increases Number of Kills per Basic Load of Ammunition
- Greatly Reduces Logistics Burdens



PGK Design (Increment 1)





• Fits in standard 155mm High Explosive artillery projectile

fuze wells (deep intrusion)

GPS guidance (incorporates SAASM)

- 20 Year Storage Life (no battery)
- Proximity & Point Detonating Fuzing





PGK Video







Emerging Needs/ Future Requirements



- > IBCT Organic Precision Requirements
 - √ 40 Plus IBCTs within Army structure...have mortars &105mm
 - ✓ PGK-2 is funded…implemented with 105mm digitization.
 - ✓ ONS for organic very responsive precision with <10m CEP
 </p>
- "Cheap" or "Very Affordable" Precision
 - ✓ Key technologies... GPS, Fuzing, Power, AJ, & SALs
 - ✓ ARDEC/ARL CRADA efforts to mature components and integrated concepts...applicable to artillery and mortars
 - ✓ Several Industry efforts ongoing...should enable competition
 - ✓ Wider use in training...confidence, proficiency, and quantities.

Is Very Affordable Precision "Coming Soon"?





TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

Advanced Technology and Precision Armaments- ARDEC Perspective

Dr. Joseph A. Lannon, Director, US Army ARDEC

9 June 2009



Presentation Outline



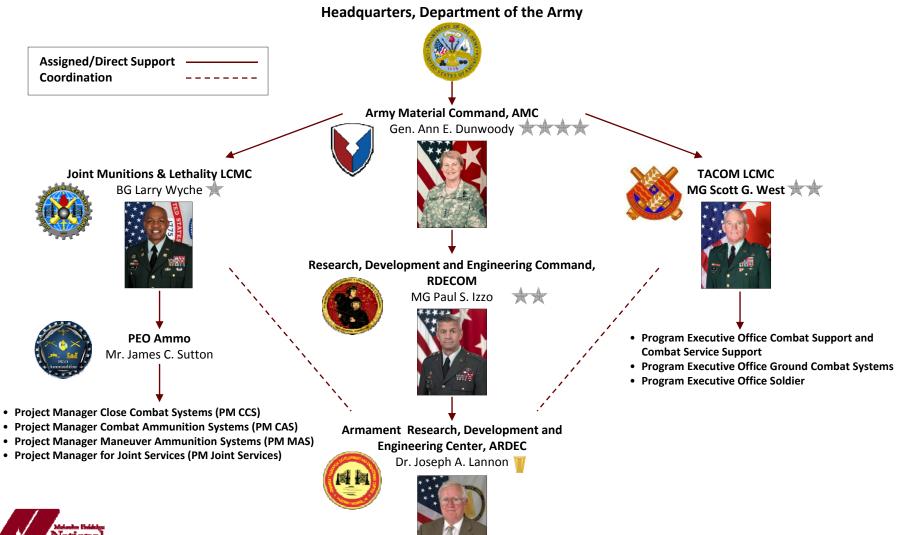
- ARDEC Overview
- Advanced Technology & Precision Armaments
 - Increased Precision
 - Force Protection / Survivability Needs
 - Longer Standoff
 - Affordability
 - Reduced Logistics Burden
 - Adaptive Lethality / Reduced Collateral Damage
 - High Reliability
- Modeling and Simulation
- ARDEC Accomplishments
- BRAC Added Capabilities
- Rewards and Recognition
- Summary





ARDEC Support to Two LCMCs







Armament Research, Development & Engineering Center



Research



Development



Production



Field Support



Demilitarization





Vision:

Innovative Armaments Solutions for Today and Tomorrow

Mission:

To develop and maintain a world-class workforce to execute and manage integrated life-cycle engineering processes required for the research, development, production, field support and demilitarization of munitions, weapons, fire control and associated items

<u>Advanced Weapons</u> – line of sight/beyond line of sight fire; non line of sight fire; scalable effects; non-lethal; directed energy; autonomous weapons

<u>Ammunition</u> – small, medium, large caliber; propellants; explosives; pyrotechnics; warheads; insensitive munitions; logistics; packaging; fuzes; environmental technologies and explosive ordnance disposal

<u>Fire Control</u> – battlefield digitization; embedded system software; aero ballistics and telemetry

Provides the Technology for Over 90% of the Army's lethality; Significant support to other services' lethality

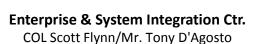


ARDEC Executive Team



Director/Deputy Director

Dr. Joseph A. Lannon/COL Scott Flynn







Munitions Engineering Technology Ctr. LTC Bosworth/John Hedderich III







Tech Base/MANTECH Ms. Barbara Machak



Quality Engineering & System Assurance Directorate

Mr. Dominick Carra



Weapons & Software **Engineering Center** Mr. David Castellano



Financial Management Office Ms. Mary Manser



Senior Research Scientist for Warhead Technologies Mr. Richard Fong







ARDEC Organization Chart



Mgm't Tiers

Tier 1

Tier 2

Tier 3

Director/Deputy Director

Munitions Engineering Technology Center Weapons & Software Engineering Center

Tech Base/ MANTECH Quality
Engineering &
System
Assurance

Enterprise & Systems Integration Center

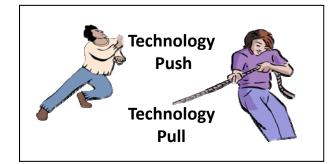
Financial Management Office

Technology Innovation & Competency Development

Financial Support

Cost, Schedule, & Performance
Adherence, Systems Engineering,
Strategic Planning &
Business Development

Product Verification & Validation







Collaboration Drives Success

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



ARDEC at a Glance



- Established "Center of Mass" for Armament Systems and Munitions for Joint Services
- ARDEC is the largest tenant at Picatinny Arsenal
 - Over 800 Buildings/64 Laboratories
- Proven track-record supporting transition of technologies to the field; in FY08...
 - >14 Materiel Releases (MR)
 - >13 Urgent MR
- > ARDEC & Partners Fielded 134 New Weapons, Ammunition and Equipment since 9/11
- Recruiting and Nurturing Top Talent- Onsite Armaments Training Facility
- ARDEC Government Personnel ~ 3321; 1191 new hires since FY99*
 - Picatinny Site = 2880
 - Benet (Watervliet Arsenal) = 239
 - Rock Island Arsenal = 144
 - Adelphi & APG = 58
- >\$120M invested in "World Class" experimental R&D facilities since mid-90's; Additional \$75M planned
- Strong partnerships with Industry, Academia, and other Government agencies Growth and Success through Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs) = 121
- Intellectual Property: Invention Disclosures 12; Patent Applications 16; Patents Issued 8; Patent License Agreements 14
- In-house rapid prototyping initiatives demonstrating new desired capabilities, supporting production prove-out and initial fielding demands
- > \$100M Tech Base portfolio addressing Joint needs (Core Tech Base/ManTech only; does not include SBIR or Congressional Plus-ups)













ARDEC Technology Focus Areas



Advanced Weapon Systems

- Direct Fire
- Indirect Fire
- Scalable Effects
- Non-Lethal Systems
- Small/Medium/Large caliber ammunition
- Directed Energy
- Remote Armaments
- Insensitive Munitions
- Fuzes
- Telemetry
- Precision Armaments
- Grenades
- Maneuver Support Munitions
- Demolitions

Advanced Weapon Systems Emerging Technologies Advanced Energetics and Warheads Logistics

Collaboration Mechanisms

- ATOs/Tech Base
- CRADAs
- Test Agreements
- Rapid Prototyping
- Defense Ordnance Technology Consortium
- National Small Arms Consortium
-

Emerging Technologies

- Networked Lethality
- Defense Against Unmanned Systems
- Counter Terrorism Technologies
- Homeland Defense Technologies
- Advanced Materials / Nanotechnologies
- Novel Power & Energy Systems
- Manufacturing Science Technologies

Fire Control

- Battlefield Digitization / SW Applications
- Embedded Systems SW
- Firing Tables
- Ballistics
- Automated Test Systems

Logistics

- Ammunition Logistics RDTE
- Battlefield Tools and Equipment

Advanced Energetics and Warheads

- Propellants
- Explosives
- Pyrotechnics
- Warheads
 - Kinetic Energy
 - Chemical Energy
 - Shaped Charges
 - EFPs
 - Fragmentation



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Advanced Technology and Precision Armaments



- The Future is Now: Warfighter Needs are being actively addressed
 - Increased Precision
 - Force Protection / Survivability Needs
 - Longer Standoff
 - Affordability
 - Reduced Logistics Burden
 - Adaptive Lethality / Reduced Collateral Damage
 - High Reliability
- Where we are going
 - Satisfy the Warfighter's needs thru continuous/Life Cycle investment in S&T, SD&D and O&S
 - Focus on Reliability, Cost and Transition to the Warfighter





Recent Activity – Increased Precision



Mid Range Munition

- Transitioned in FY07 to PM MAS
- 1st BLOS smart munition
- · Autonomous and SAL designated
- Raytheon (Technology Base Provider) selected for SDD



Precision Guidance Kit

- Provides Affordable Near-Precision Accuracy
- Fits in standard 155mm High Explosive artillery projectile fuze wells (deep intrusion)
- GPS guidance (incorporates SAASM)
- 20 Year Storage Life (no battery)
- . Proximity & Point Detonating Fuzing





Excalibur & Excalibur 1B

Excalibur Experiencing Tactical Success

Excalibur 1B in Development

- •Improvements Over Baseline
 - •Cost Reduction
 - •Reliability Improvement
 - •Improved Accuracy in CM Environment
 - •Increased Range



MEMS IMU

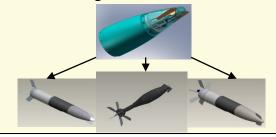
- Transitioned in FY07 to PM CAS
- Co-developed with AMRDEC
- Common munitions / missile IMU
- Used in Excalibur





Very Affordable Precision Projectile / Very Affordable Precision Mortar

- Precision at \$10,000 / RD
- Government design
- Forthcoming CDD for 105mm



Affordable Precision Component Technologies

- Demonstration of Industry & Government Concepts for Low Cost Guided Munitions and Associated Technology
- Focus on commonality across mortars and artillery
- Component Technology Evaluation of power source, Guidance Module, GPS receiver/processor (if required)/SAL; and control system (e.g., canards, vents, thrusters)

APCT will provide low cost precision accuracy in artillery & mortar systems lacking that capability.





Recent Activity – Force Protection / Survivability



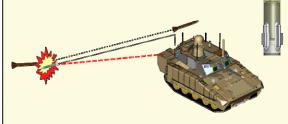
Extended Area Protection System (EAPS)

- 50mm gun and guided bullet
- Counter rocket artillery and mortar



KEAPS

- For FCS to meet objective threat
- ARDEC providing the warhead
- FY10 demo planned



Gunfire Detection & Location

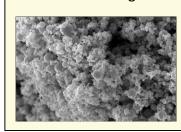
- Enhanced acoustic, UV, IR, narrow-band, and/or optical augmentation sensors to detect/locate/ID shooters
- Provide combat forces with actionable understanding of hostile shooters &



gunfire in realtime & enhance TTPs to defeat threats

Novel/Nano Structured Energetics

- High performance extremely insensitive fills
- Structural Energetics





Insensitive Munitions (IM)

- HPC institute, ARL and ARDEC teamed to develop the next generation of M&S for Insensitive Munitions application
- New M&S capability: Faster design and implementation
- Improved tactical and combat survivability
- IM efforts for HE Munition and new IM Fills





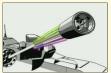


Recent Activity – Longer Standoff



EM Gun

- Eliminate use of energetics with increased lethality
- Enhanced Survivability with reduced launch signature
- 20MJ Railgun Launcher, Integrated Launch Package, & 20MJ Pulsed Power supply



HPM Conceptual Payload

Ability to neutralize targets outside the range of vehicle based DE with minimal collateral damage



Projectile

- XM1113 Extended Range Artillery redesigned to achieve 1200m/s muzzle velocity with a 20m CEP
- Velocity Augmented solution leverages ERGM design to achieve ranges with larger payloads





Weapon Improvements

- Extended Length
- Composite Barrel
- High Efficiency Muzzle Break
- Laser Ignition
- Modular Recoil
- Increased Muzzle Velocities





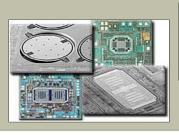


Recent Activity – Affordability



MEM S&A

- S&T and MTO
- Proven at TRL 6 and MRL 7 for 20mm and 155mm
- Saves space for more lethality





MEMS IMU

- Transitioned in FY07 to PM CAS
- Co-developed with AMRDEC
- Common munitions / missile IMU
- Used in Excalibur



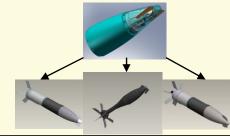


Excalibur & Excalibur 1B

- •Improvements Over Baseline
 - Cost Reduction
 - Reliability Improvement
 - •Improved Accuracy in CM Environment
 - Increased Range

Very Affordable Precision Projectile / Very Affordable Precision Mortar

- Precision at \$10,000 / RD
- · Government design
- Forthcoming CDD for 105mm



Affordable Precision **Component Technologies**

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- Fits in standard 155mm High Explosive artillery projectile fuze wells (deep intrusion)
- GPS guidance (incorporates SAASM)
- 20 Year Storage Life (no battery)
- **Proximity & Point Fuzing**











Recent Activity – Reduced Logistics Burden



Joint Modular Intermodal Distribution System (JMIDS)

- JMIC+JMIP transition in FY09 to PM-FSS
- Critical supplies delivered faster -45% fewer C17 missions
- Reduces exposure to IEDs -40% fewer vehicle trips





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- Proximity & Point Detonating Fuzing





Breech Mounted Laser Ignition

- Being developed for 155mm artillery
- Replacement for primer based ignition
- Provides logistics and operational benefits
- Improves mission readiness
- Supports continuous high rates of fire









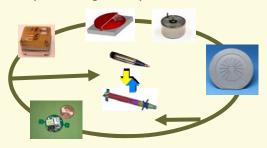


Recent Activity – Adaptive Lethality / Reduced Collateral Damage



Fuze and Power

- High Voltage Fireset
- MEMS Impact Sensor
- Thermal/Reserve Batteries
- Shaped Charge Array for MP ESAD



Scalable Technology for Adaptive Response (STAR)

- Scalable, selectable & adaptive lethal effects
- Demonstrators: 250mm (GMLRS), 155mm (Excalibur), 30mm (M789/Mk238





Multi-Mode Warheads

- Target Selectable (e.g. armor or bunkers)
- Scalable (Full or mitigated effect)
- Tunable (non-lethal to highly lethal)



Common Smart Submunition

- Increased lethality sensor fuzed munition
- Combined effects warhead
- Multi platform 128mm



Hardened Combined Effects

- Bash through structures
- Transitioned already to NLOS-LS PGMM and MRM



High Power Microwave

- Weapon and a payload technologies
- Multi-effects across multiple targets









Recent Activity – Affordable Reliability



- To Achieve Affordable Reliability we Need...
 - Infrastructure (Teams, M&S, Process)
 - Reliability Toolkit
 - Tools (Like Relentless Root Cause Process/Probabilistic Technology)
 - Training
 - IT Resources
 - Culture to Apply Reliability Tools
 - Support for Reliability-Driven Design
 - Focal Point for early Demos
 - Significance in Acquisition Approach & Source Selection
 - Broadly Applied Method to Qualify Materials (Potting, Adhesives, Elastomers) & Components
 - Process to Increase Component Reliability
 - Do It Early!





RDECOM Increased use of Modeling and Simulation



Change ARDEC's Product Development Culture to Model-Test-Model

- Focus on enhancing these M&S areas initially:
 - Design & Testing: Structural, Software, Energetics
 - Operational and System Analysis
 - Systems Integration
 - Manufacturing
- Key Initiatives:
 - Training/Certification M&S Modules in APO training (once a month)
 - Management
 - Workforce
 - Infrastructure
 - Test Community acceptance

Emphasis on Rapid Prototyping and Speed of Technology Transition





High Performance Computing (HPC) Resource Utilization



- Increasing available High Performance Computing
 - > Acquired a Local HPC Resources for ARDEC Engineers
 - ✓ Dell HPC Cluster (Supercomputer) on-line and available for use
 - √ 192 CPUs 96 Nodes; ~2.5TFlops; 768GB RAM
 - √Connectivity to ARDEC enterprise storage Secure
 Area Network (SAN)

Significantly Increases ARDEC Capabilities to Solve Complex Armament Systems Design Challenges





M&S Value Added- Example Objective Gunners Protection Kit (OGPK)



Issue

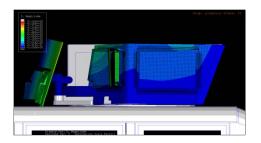
- Soldiers requested more visibility on Gunners protection kit (GPK)
- Concern over excessive deflection of armor when subjected to blast

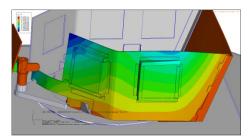
Modeling Effort

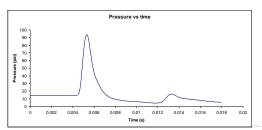
- Modeled Blast effects on structure
- Developed larger glass panels
- Effort completed in 2 weeks

Benefits

- Saved 4 months of testing
- Saved \$1.0 M
- Could not have met fielding schedule













M&S Value Added - Example Surveillance Grenade Development



Issue

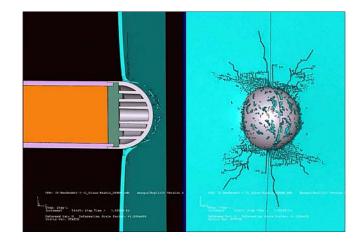
 Surveillance grenade design (SmADSNet) requires transmitter to survive impact into concrete after passing through a window

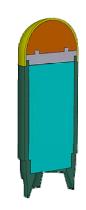
Modeling Effort

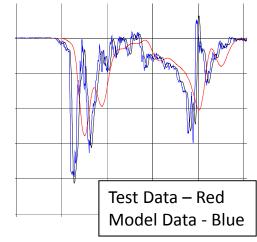
- Modeled multiple designs for front end of grenade to absorb impact
- Each iteration can be run at various impact angles
- Effort is ongoing

Benefits

- Saved 2-3 years of trial and error testing
- Saved an estimated \$1M to date









Modeling efforts key to success of program



M&S Value Added- Example M485 Illumination Round



• Issue

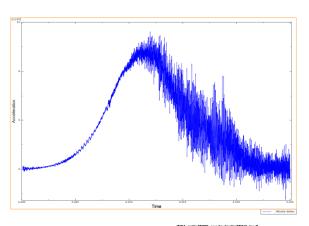
- M485 illumination projectile is suffering from fuze failures in lot acceptance testing
- Previous testing showed no issue

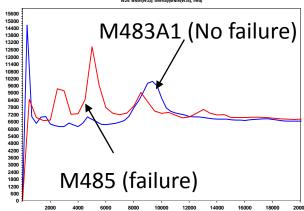
Modeling Effort

- Modeled M485 projectile as well as M483 projectile which did not exhibit failure
- Testing and model are showing dynamic structural issues
- Effort is ongoing

Benefits

- Saved 6 months of trial and error testing
- Saved an estimated \$1M to date







Failure analysis ongoing and strongly leveraging modeling





Accomplishments Weapons and Ammunition Fielded Since 9/11















- Artillery (26)
- Aviation (6)
- Engineer (24)
- Infantry (56)
- Log (1)
- Mil Police (13)
- SF (4)









Additionally, ARDEC has provided numerous materiel changes and improvements to fielded items

> M982 Excalibu Block IA-1 Projectile



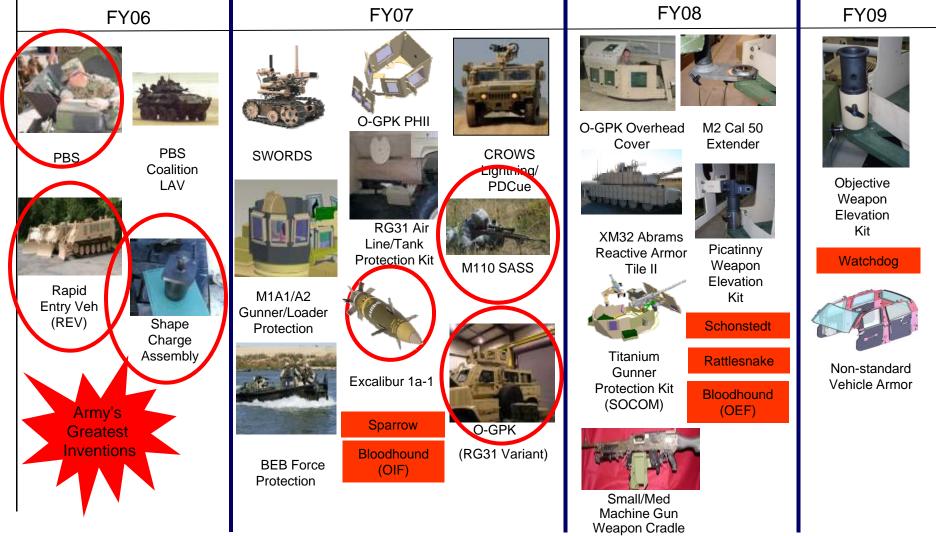






Recent- Rapid Fielding in Support of Overseas Contingency Operations







134 Successful fieldings since 09/11/2001



ARDEC Facilities



Davidson Advanced Warhead Development Facility



Opened 2000, \$11.7M Maximum 50 TNT equivalent capability 100m indoor warhead test range

Armament Software Engineering Center



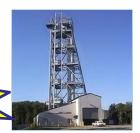
Opened 2005, \$15.5M Integrated S/W & H/W development/integration Multi-platform SOSI highbay capability CMMI Level 5 Certified

Armament Technology Facility



Opened 1996, \$8.4M 100 and 300m indoor ranges Environmental chambers Addition—Opening FY09 100m indoor range

Precision Armaments Lab



Opened 2003, \$8.8M 2 Lab grade elevators for sensor development 3 Target locations; 150m, 400m, and 1500m

High Energy Propellant Formulation Facility



Opening FY10, \$17.7M 45,000 ft2 Propellant Pilot Plant Characterization Laboratories Magazine Storage / Offices

Pyrotechnic Research & Technology Complex



Opening FY10, \$9.9M
33,000 ft2 Engineering Offices and
Laboratories
Pilot manufacturing facility
Energetic stowage

Soft Recovery System (SRS)



Opened 2008, \$9.0M
High-g test Munition/Components
to 20K g's
155mm capability (current); Only
one in existence
Navy 5", 120mm mortar, and EM
Gun planned

Explosives R&D Loading Facility



Opening FY10, \$8.0M 28,000 ft2 Melt Pour Operations and Engineering Climate Controlling Machining Explosive Pressing, Cast Cure, and X-Ray





Picatinny Arsenal BRAC Overview



- BRAC 05 recommendation created an Integrated Weapons & Armaments Specialty Site for Guns and Ammunition Research, Development and Acquisition (RDA) at Picatinny Arsenal. Functions being realigned:
 - Army ARDEC Fuze Detachment currently located at Adelphi, MD; group has 44 positions and performs Fuze Technology, Development and Production
 - Navy functions will be realigned into the Picatinny Navy Detachment; reporting to Indian Head Division, NSWC, MD:
 - ❖ Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Earle Detachment Group located at Earle, NJ; has approx 67 positions that perform Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T) RDAT&E
 - NSWC Louisville Detachment Group located at Louisville, Ky; has approx 106 positions realigning to Picatinny that perform acquisition, production and operational support for in-service engineering and emerging Naval gun systems
 - NSWC Crane Division Group located at Crane, IN; has approx 57 positions that perform acquisition and sustainment of Navy and Marine Corps guns and ammunition
 - Naval Air Surface Warfare Center China Lake Group located at China Lake, CA has approx 4 positions the perform research, development and acquisition of aircraft guns
- Personnel status:
 - Navy Transition Manager on-site
 - Currently 16 Navy employees on-site (performing Crane, IN functions). No personnel expected to move from Crane; Navy hiring as vacancies occur.
 - Anticipate hiring additional 15 employees in FY09
 - > Two Army (Adelphi) employees on-site
 - Remainder of Army and Navy personnel moves scheduled in mid to late FY11 as construction projects completed





BRAC Military Construction



- Military Construction Projects:
 - ➤ 3 Navy projects, 1 Army project
 - > Total cost of \$76 M
 - ➤ Total of 168,000 Sq Ft 2/3rd renovation of existing buildings; 1/3rd new construction
 - Solicitations issued for 1 Navy project and the Army project
 - Groundbreaking ceremonies will be scheduled; likely in late Aug 09
 - ➤ Two remaining Navy projects still in design phase; solicitations expected to be issued in late FY09
 - Construction scheduled for all projects during 2009-2011 timeframe
 - Permanent occupancy scheduled in mid to late FY11





ARDEC Recent Awards



- <u>5 Army R&D Achievement Team Awards</u> with 18 individual recipients in FY07; 8 Teams with 33 individual awards in FY08
- **Top 5 DoD Environmental Award:** On 21 April 2008, Secretary of the Army awarded ARDEC 2007 Environmental Award for Environmentally friendly pyrotechnic work
- Zernow Best Paper Award: The winning paper entitled "Combined Effects Aluminized Explosives" by Dr. E. L. Baker, (ARDEC's Energetics and Warhead Division) provides new understanding of the physics of combined effects explosives, and demonstrates the extraordinary technical abilities of the authors.
- Richard Goodman Strategic Planning Award: ARDEC is the first DOD organization to be recipient in the category of government. The association bases the award on organization strategic planning process.
- Army Large Research and Development Lab of the Year: ARDEC is the recipient for 2008.
- Popular Science Magazine 2009 Invention Award: RIPSAW unmanned tracked vehicle selected for 2009 Invention Award.
- 2009 National Federal Laboratory Consortium (FLC) Award for Excellence in Technology Transfer: MINDS has been developed with investment from the U.S. Army's Armament Research, and Development Engineering Center ("ARDEC") at Picatinny Arsenal, NJ, and is being commercialized by InSitech (Partnership Intermediary) the exclusive licensee of Princeton University. MINDS is a practical, cost effective, software-based, nuclide identifier that monitors the environment for the presence of radionuclides in real time.



Summary



- ARDEC has technology programs in place to support a broad range of emerging requirements
- Precision Munitions are becoming integral to most Gun-Fired inventories
 - Advantages of Precision Fire Accepted and Reflected in Acquisition Programs
 - Broad Base of Production and R&D
- Affordable, High Reliability Design is Key and will be accomplished with the right Tools, Process, and Culture





ARMAMENTS TECHNOLOGY FIRE POWER FORUM



MARINE CORP MUNITIONS OVERVIEW

Jerry L. Mazza Program Manager, Ammunition Marine Corps Systems Command 703-432-8777 Jerry.Mazza@usmc.mil



AGENDA

- 1. PM Ammunition Overview
- 2. Munitions Requirements
- 3. Funding
- 4. Quality & Reliablity
- 5. Precision
- 6. The GWOT Environment
- 7. Summary

MARCORSYSCOM ORGANIZATION

COMMANDER

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*

PEO Land Systems
PM Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle

PM JPMO, Lightweight 155, Picatinny, NJ PM Light Armored Vehicle MPC

PM LVSR

PM JLTV

PM MTVR PM G/ATOR

PM CAC2S

Chief of Staff

CIO

Facilities & Services
Operations Cell
Reserve Affairs
Security

Special Staff

International Programs Counter-Improvised Explosive Devices

Corporate Communications Counsel

OSBP

Safety

Strategic Change Management Center

Deputy Commander Resource Management *^

Resource Mgmt Competency Domain/ Competency Leaders

> Director, Financial Management

Director, Workforce Management and Development Deputy Commander SIAT *^

Research & Systems
Engineering
Competency Domain/
Competency Leaders

Director, Information Assurance/Joint Certifications

Director, MAGTF and Joint Integration & Certification

Director, Systems Engineering and Technology

Commanding Officer MCTSSA Camp Pendleton, CA Product Group 09 Director, Operational Forces Systems

Sergeant Major

Product Group 10 Director, Information Systems & Infrastructure

Product Group 11 Director, MAGTF C2, Weapons & Sensors Development & Integration

Product Group 12 Director, Communications, Intelligence, & Networking Systems

Product Group 13 Director, Infantry Weapons Systems

Product Group 14 Director, Armor &Fire Support Systems

Product Group 15 Director, Ground Transportation & Engineer Systems

Product Group 16 Director, Combat Equipment and Support Systems Program Manager, Ammunition

Program Manager, Global Combat Support System-Marine Corps

Program Manager, Light Armored Vehicle Warren, MI

Program Manager, Mine Resistant Ambush Protected

Program Manager, Robotic Systems Warren, MI

Program Manager, Training Systems Orlando, FL

Deputy JPEO, Chemical & Biological Defense Arlington, VA Assistant Commander
Contracts ^

Contracts Competency Domain/ Competency Leaders

Assistant Commander
Life Cycle Logistics ^

Life Cycle Logistics Competency Domain/ Competency Leaders

Assistant Commander
Programs ^

Program Mgmt Competency Domain/ Competency Leaders

Updated 170ct08

* = SES Position

^ = Competency Director



PM AMMUNITION MISSION

Conduct acquisition, life cycle management support, and limited research & development for all conventional ground ammunition (Class V(W)) required by Marine Corps Forces to train for and successfully conduct Expeditionary maneuver Warfare.

"sustaining the forces"





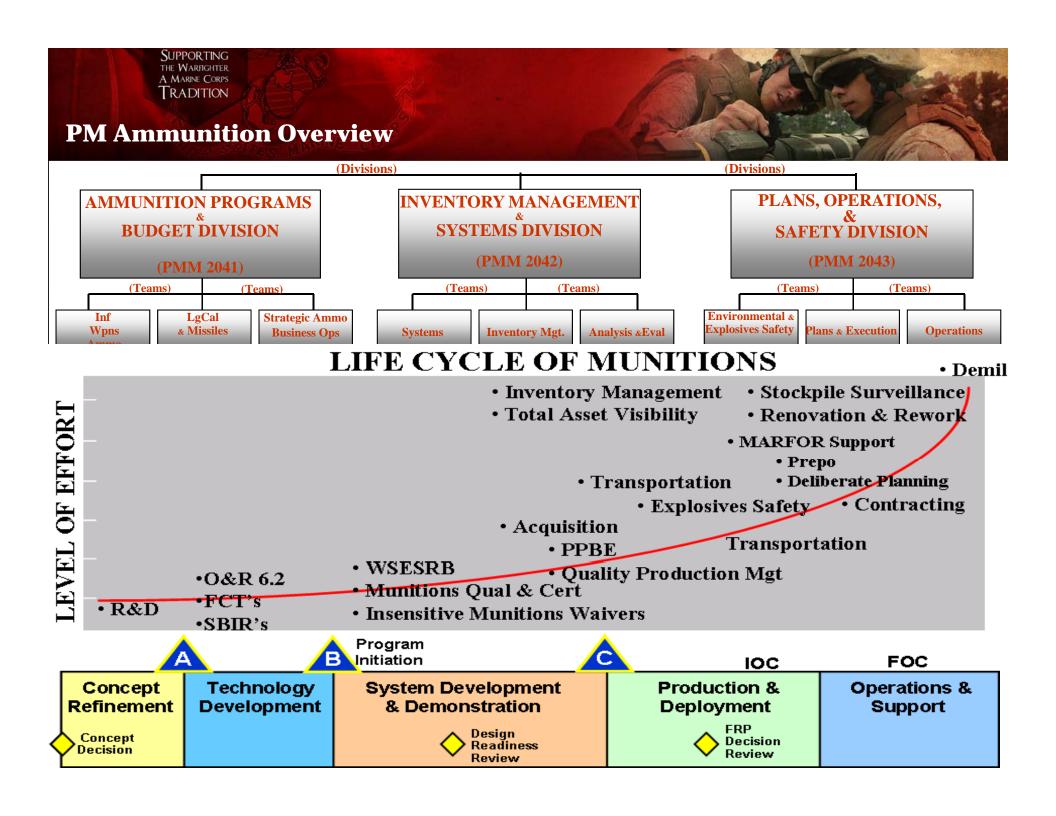




Conduct research,
development,
procurement
planning, budgeting,
acquisition, maintenance
and surveillance, of ammunition
in support of the operating
forces.

Manage the ammunition stockpile, develop and maintain configuration control of Ordnance Information
Systems, and conduct Class V(W) accountability oversight.

Enable Class V
support
in the functional
areas
of MAGTF planning,
operations planning,
explosives safety, and
environmental
Compliance.





CLASS V(W) Conventional Ground Ammunition (300 + Items)

JP 1-02 munition — "A complete device charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, or nuclear, biological, or chemical material for use in military operations, including demolitions."

- **Small Arms Ammunition** 12 gauge, 9mm, .45 cal, 5.56mm, 7.62mm, .50 Caliber, Non-Lethal, SESAMS, tracer, sniper, frangible, green, paintball, AK47, REHA
- **Medium Caliber Ammunition** 25mm, 30mm, 40mm
- Mortar 60mm, 81mm, 120mm (HE, Smoke, Illum, Infrared)
- Tank 120mm KE, HEAT-MP-T, MPHE, Training, Canister (APERS)
- **Artillery** 155mm HE, DPICM, ADAMS, RAAMS, RAP, Smoke, Illum (VL/IR), Excalibur PGM, Propellant Chgs, MACS, fuzes, primers.
- **Pyrotechnics** (Smoke, diversionary grenades, flares, obscurants, signaling devices)
- **Demolition** (C4, TNT blocks, LDC, Initiators/ignitors, Demo kits, APOBS)
- Rockets/Missiles (LAAW, SMAW Family, TOW, JAVELIN, AT-4, STINGER)

<u>Supports</u> ALL Howitzers, Mortar Tubes, rifles, shotguns, tanks, 40mm grenade launchers, LAV, EFV, mine clearing capabilities, anti-armor, bunker busting, pistols, EFSS and, all self defense, hand emplaced items (hand grenades, demo blocks, signaling devices)

Designed to Kill and Destroy - Personnel & Materiel

1.1D



Explosives Safety

"Provide environmentally compliant, explosives safety support throughout the life cycle of ammunition"

HQMC (SD) Designates Cmdr, MCSC "lead" for Explosives Safety (ES)

(MCO 5100.29A Marine Corps Safety Manual 4.I.(3))

- PM Ammo executes the Corps wide ES Program
 - Develops & promulgates ammo management policies ISO Marine Forces
 - Ensures compliance with environmental & explosives safety regulations
 - Provides compliant munitions disposition instructions
- Serves as Principle on the DOD Explosives Safety Board
- Guiding Explosives Safety Policies:
 - DoDD 6055.9 STD
 - OPNAVINST 8020.14/ MCO P8020.11 -DoN Explosives Safety Policy Manual
 - MCO P8020.10A USMC A&E Safety Programs for Class V Materiel
 - MCO 8023.3A USMC Qualification & Certification Program for Class V Materiel
- Explosives Safety Site Plans/Waivers
 - Incorporating ORM & SAFER





Inventory Control Point (ICP)

- Manage the stockpile (\$6.0 Billion)
 - Stratification/Cross-leveling (Right size the stockpile!)
 - Sourcing:
 - War Reserve Materiel: Preferred lots suitable f/long term storage
 - Ensure assets that are showing degradation are resourced first
 - Identifies assets "excess/deficient in" the USMC Class V(W) stockpile
 - Quarterly Readiness Report to Congress (QRRC)
 - Quarterly Stockpile Valuation Report (DC P&R)

• Stockpile Reclassifications - Suspensions (NARs/AINS, etc.)

Provides:

- sourcing data & supportability to assist in building TPFDD
- retrograde destinations at completion of operation
- disposition instruction on unserviceable assets, assets not cost effective to renovate, and assets no longer required
- an accurate inventory at the end of each fiscal year (30Sep),
- inventory and location as a basis for decisions on testing, and maintenance to move assets in support of projects.



Retail, Prepo, and Misc.

Hawthorne	(4,214)	0
 Naval Weapons Stations 	13,344	7.7
• MPS	9,982	5.8
• ASP	9,967	5.8
• OEF/OIF	5,410	3.0
• LFORM	3,594	2.0
• Misc.	2,570	1.5
• Norway	1,403	.7
• MCAS	635	.4

159

.3

Detachments



Information Technology

"Provide Life Cycle Management support for all ammunition management systems used to account for Class V(W) assets"

- Wholesale Accounting
 - Ordnance Information System Marine Corps (OIS-MC)
 - Class V(W) Wholesale Accounting System
 - Significant IT effort; joint with USN; NLI Initiative and ONE NETWORK!
 - Transition during Oct'08 with ONE NETWORK Functionality
 - Retired MAARSII Legacy System
- Retail Ordnance Logistics Management System (ROLMS)
 - Retail-level accounting system for ASPs & Liaison Activities
 - Standard system for all Marine & Navy users
 - Capable of running stand-alone on a PC workstation or laptop for use during deployment.



OIS-MC Overview



- MAARS-II system modernization
- Key capabilities:
 - Requisition management (create. receive, fill, track)
 - Inventory visibility and maintenance
 - Lot and serialized item tracking
 - Tech data management
 - Receipts from procurement*
 - LSA process* (allowance budgets)
 - Supported Unit Ammunition Module* (unit-level ammunition inventory management)
- Extensible foundation for future efforts and business transformation





State of the Stockpile



Welcome to the One Stop Shop for Ground Ammunition Information. Provided by the Program Manager for Ammunition.

Prototype: Process of building an experimental system quickly and inexpensively for demonstration and evaluation so that end users can better determine information requirements.

"Inventory numbers represented in this Portal are extracted from the Marine Corps Ground Ammunition Inventory Control Point system MAARS II and include Total On-Hands, Total Due-Outs, Total In-Transit and Total Freez Quantities. In the future this Portal will break out the aforementioned quantities individually."

The following data sources have been included in this phase of the Knowledge Management Portal:

- CAIMS Technical Data as of 11/7/01

- CAIMS Technical Data as of 11/7/01

 MAAPS II Daily Inventory as of 11/16/01 4:00:48 AM (PDT)
 by Condition Code, Location

 MAAPS II Procurement as of 10/22/01

 MCCDC Total Munitions Requirements as of 3/7/01

 MCD Cataloging Handbook as of SEP 2001

 PM-AMMC In Lieu of (Interchangeable DODIC) as of 5/14/01

 MCPD Field Inspection CO as of 4/x/07

 MCPD Field Inspection CO as of 4/x/07

 MCPD Tech Data Sheet CD as of 11/2/00

 PM-AMMO 30 SEP Inventory as of Oct 2001

 MCPD State of the Stockpile as of OCT 2000

More data sources coming soon!

BEGIN YOUR SEARCH BY CLICKING THE KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PORTAL IMAGE OR BY CLICKING ON THE SEARCH BUTTON AT TOP OF PAGE.



Inventory

DODIC: C995

Enter DODIC	New Search
E	

	Current Inventory as of 17d/01 4:00:48 AM Condition Codes															
NSN	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	3	K	L.	M	N	P	V	Total
1315012454950	41,850	2	524		8	6,323		60		42			3,373			52,182
Total	41,850	2	524		8	6,323		60	0 42				3,373			52,182
						20 000 20	101 Inue	entony as of	10/25/	/01						

	Condition Codes															
NSN	A	В	C	D	E	- 6	G	н	3	K	L	M	N	P	٧	Total
1315012454950	42,805	10	624		5	4,093		47		42			3,297			50,923
Total	42,005	10	624		5	4,093		47		42			3,297			50,923

392	Current State of the Stockpile	Current								
- 35	8erviceable	87.7%	45,757							
Green	Unserviceable	12.3%								
-										
	30 SEP 2000 State of the Stockpile	30 SE	P 2000							
	Serviceable	91.8%	46,741							
	Unserviceable	8.2%	4,182							
1	30 SEP Inventory:									

Technical Data



Cartridge and Launcher, 84mm M136 AT-4 (DODIC C995)

Enter DODIC Interchangeable DODIC Can be used in Lieu of:

Here thescriptions: The cartridge and absorber, Nerro Kitto, 41-4 (DOUT CODE) is makey employed against smooth primonel sources; recovery, it can be used against hat the tanks, the AT-4 factoral round is a self-contained, light-veryed size a separation product of the AT-4 factoral round is a self-contained, light-veryed, disposable veoper consisting of a borneler and cartridge. The AT-4 cartridge security is approximately an absorber and activities of the launcher is Renglass-renfered with a smooth born barrel that is environmentally sealed. The AT-4 is applicated with an absorber were the service of the launcher is Renglass-renfered with a smooth born barrel that is environmentally sealed. The AT-4 is applicated with an absorber were the service with the service service services and activities of the service of the ser

Total QTY Maint, Due Planned Procurement 52,102

Current Inventory By Condition Code 30 SEP Inventory By Condition Code

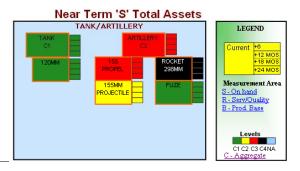
Total Munitions Requirements

7 Yr. Master Maintenance Plan as of 10/1/01									
roject No.									
iscal Year									
(uantity									
roject Cost									
Component Cost									
ustification:									

Total Munitions Requirements as of 3/7/01	QTY
Combat Requirements	54,140
Residual Readiness Requirements (RRR)	
Strategic Readiness Requirements (SRR)	
Nar Reserve Material Requirement(WRMR)	54,148
Fraining Requirement	2,315
Current Operational Requirement (COR)	
Testing Requirement	129
Fraining Logistical Support (313 Day Pipeline)	1,985
Testing Training Logistical COR (TTCOR)	4,429
Fotal Munitions Requirement (TMR)	58,577
Innerved Againstine Objection (AAO)	56 199



TANK/AT



Data as of 30 Apr 2009 | 1 to 1

SUPPORT ITEMS/NON LETHAL

SUPPORT | NON LETHAL | C2

SMOKE AND | C2

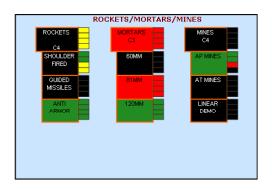
SMOKE AND | OH CONTROL | C2

PYRO | 9MM | OH CONTROL | C2

MISC | 12 GAUGE | NON LETHAL | C2

Munitions Readiness Reporting (MRR)







Munitions Requirement Process

- Total Munitions Requirement (TMR)
 - **DIRECTED** by DoDI 3000.4/MCO 8000.8 Munitions Requirements Process
 - **EXECUTED** by Logistics Integration Division, Capabilities Development Directorate, MCCDC
 - **MODELED** based on scenario durations and MCO end-states identified by the DPG, COCOM determined targets, and Marine Forces input.

WAR RESERVE MUNITIONS REQUIREMENT (WRMR)

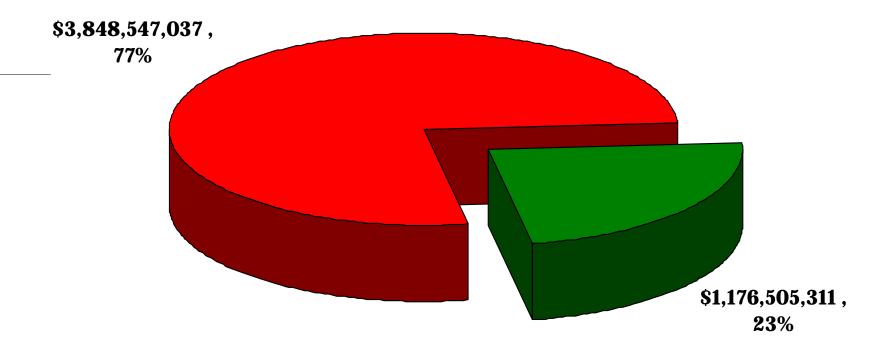
- Combat Requirement (**CR**) The quantity of munitions required to equip a specified force structure to its designated military capability and to meet Combatant Commander's objectives, including munitions needed for overlap.
- Current Operations/Forward Presence Requirement (**CO/FPR**)- The sum of munitions required to arm forces to conduct current operations and meet forward presence obligations in accordance with the DPG. Forward presence includes Global Naval Force Presence Policy and operations that the National Command Authority (NCA) directs.
- Strategic Readiness Requirement (**SRR**) The quantity of munitions needed to arm forces not committed to support combat operations in the assigned MTW's as well as those in the strategic reserve. It also includes any additional munitions requirements generated from treaties or statutory obligations to allies.

TESTING and TRAINING REQUIREMENT (TTR)

- Testing (**T**) Surveillance, acceptance testing and production losses of munition items are accounted for in this category.
- Training (**TR**) Munitions required to train forces and support Service programs ensuring that weapons and platforms deliver the intended effectiveness (can be stated as an annual requirement, a Future Years Defense Program (FYDP) requirement, and/or projected life cycle of each munition)



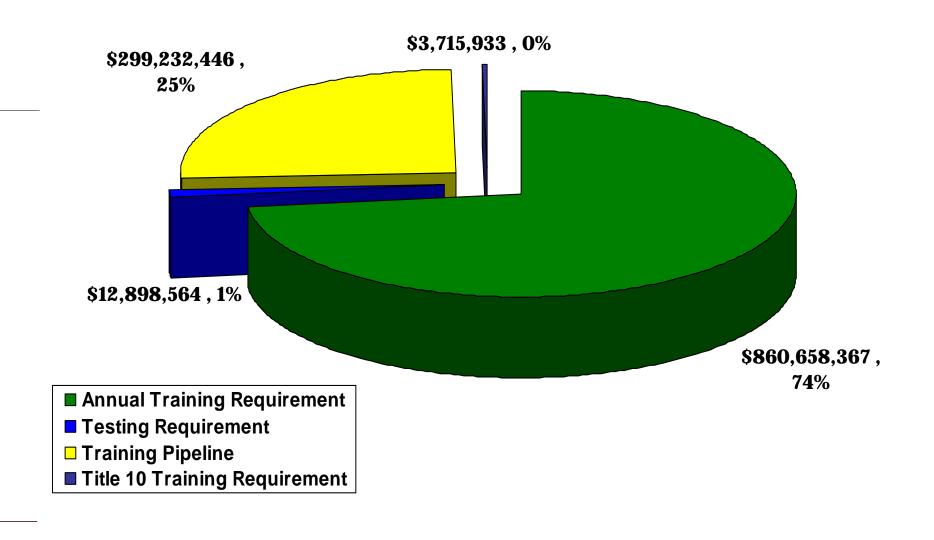
POM10 TMR - \$5,025,052,348



- **■** War Reserve Munitions Requirement
- Training and Testing Requirement



Testing & Training Requirement (TTR) - \$1,176,505,311





- Future Requirement Drivers:
 - Cluster Munitions?
 - Landmines? (SPIDER, IMS)
 - 25mm Mk 2 SAPHEI-T
 - USMC Shift to OEF; Artillery, 120MM Mortar
 - 2 Additional Tank Companies (FY11) +28 M1A1's



- Shoulder Fired Rockets:
 - Increase M72 LAAW Procurements
 - 80% M72A9 ASM; 20% M72A7 AT
 - AT4 War Reserve Only











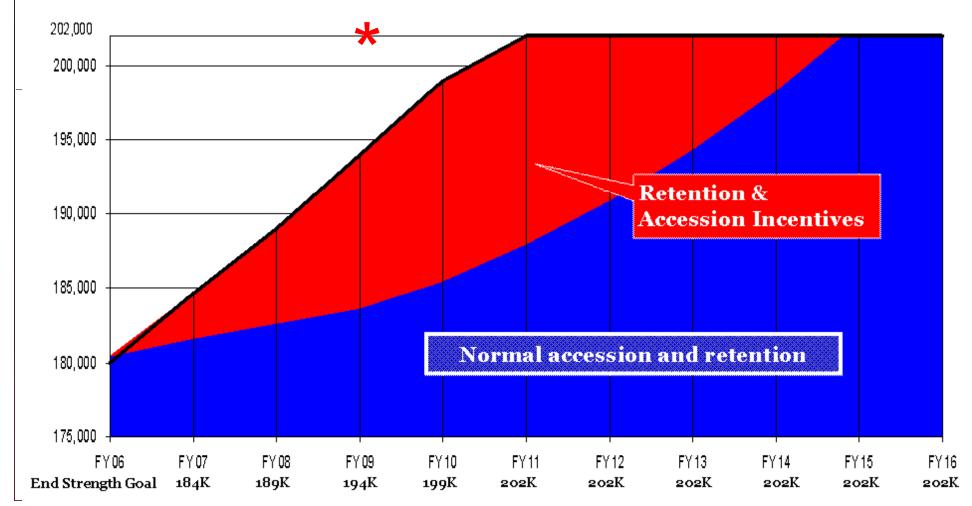


- Future Requirement Drivers:
 - Urgent Universal Needs Statements Supported
 - 120MM Canister, M72A7 LAAW, SAA-AP, Foreign Wpns SAA, 155mm Excalibur, 155mm IR

- Urgent Universal Needs Statements Working
 - 120MM MP-HE
 - capable of point- or delayed-detonation for anti-materiel application or air burst for anti-personnel (fragmentation)



- Future Requirement Drivers:
 - USMC 202K Growth all heavy shooters





Product/Service Enhancements

• FCT:

- Screening Colored Smoke Grenade (SCSG)
- 66mm Grenade Discharger, Visual and Infra-Red Screening Smoke (VIRSS)
- M72A7 LAAW Insensitive Munitions Effort
- 40MM Low/High Velocity Day/Night Marking

• SBIR

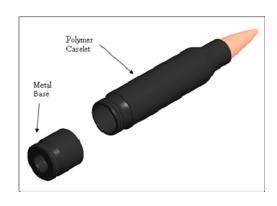
• Red Phosphorus Fill - Mortars

• <u>TTA</u> (Technology Transition Agreement (ONR)

• Linear Demo Charge Insensitive Munitions Effort; Supports ABV Survivability

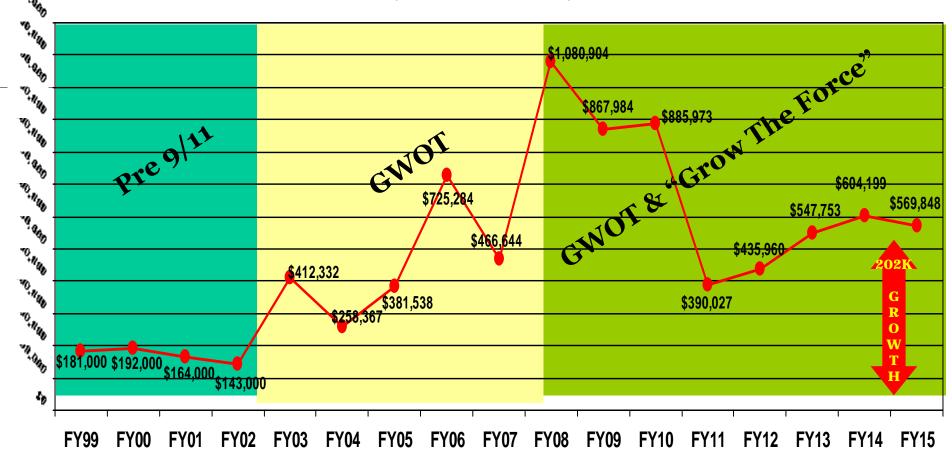
• TITLE III - Polymer Cased Small Arms Ammunition

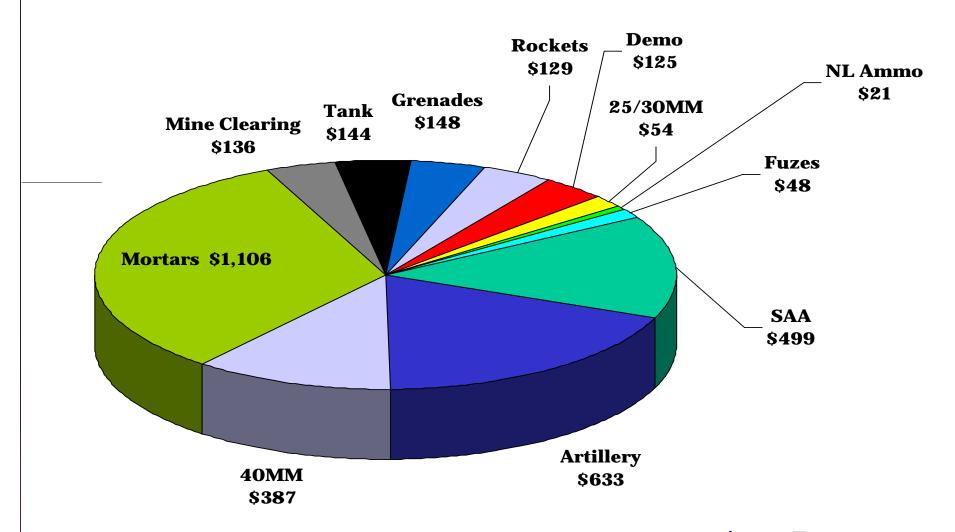
- Two component design: Polymer Caselet & Brass Base
- Benefits (all calibers)
 - Weight savings: 23-25% demonstrated
 - 28-35% indicated (design goal)
 - Same or lower cost in full production
- Calibers in development: 5.56mm, 7.62mm and .50cal



Ammunition Investment

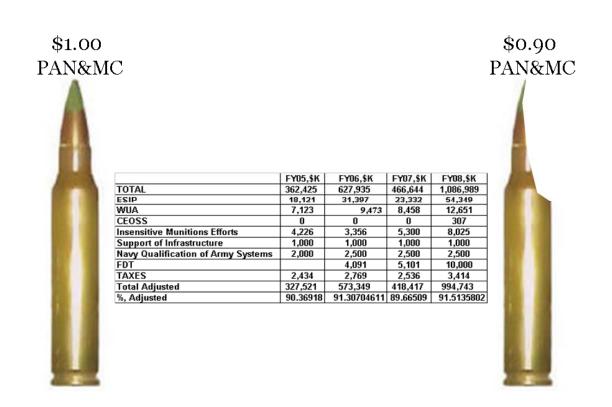
(FY99 thru FY15)





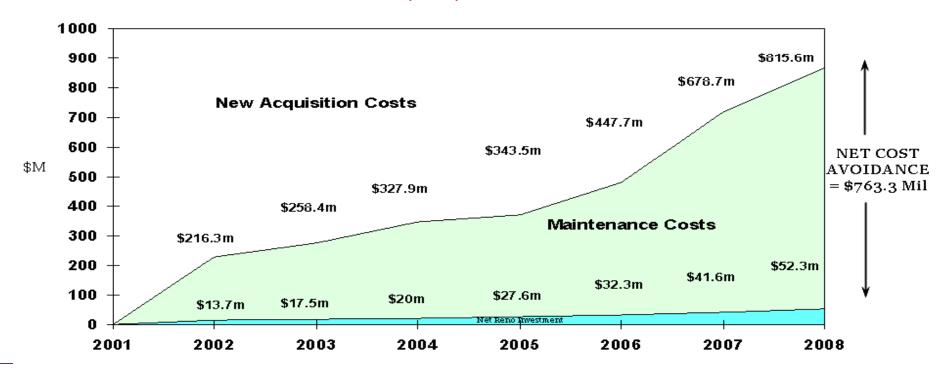
FY08-FY13 Procurement Breakout = \$3.6B(PRESBUD 09)

- Unstable, erratic profiles, bill payer, unknowns
- Product Cost
- Non-Product Cost of doing business; FY10-FY15 = (-\$300M)



Maintenance & Renovation (O&MMC)

- Significant "RETURN ON INVESTMENT" (ROI) vice costlier, new production
 - Ammunition Maintenance Process Guide for Quality (AMPGQ)
 - Automated Data List
 - Missile Round Reset Procedures (RRP)
 - Letter of Instruction LOI
 - DMWR (e.g., 9-1375-M913-F50, REV B)
- Cumulative Return on Investment (ROI).

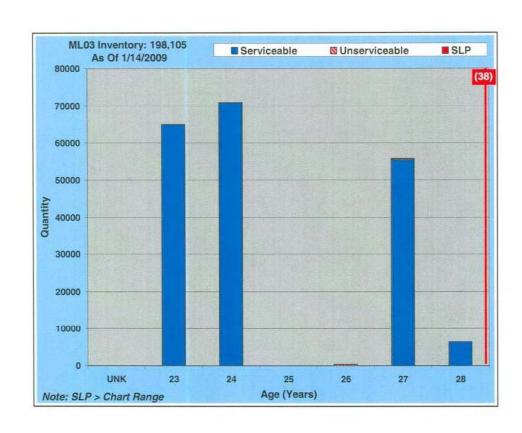


Quality & Reliability

Quality Assurance

"Continuous assessment of the Quality & Reliability of a multi-billion dollar stockpile"

 Service Life Accelerated **Aging Test program (SLAAT)** provides a process framework allowing the selection of an appropriate test method linked with an analytical technique to support service life prediction. SLAAT provides stockpile assessment data necessary to make informed management decisions concerning the state of the **Marine Corps Ground Conventional Ammunition** Stockpile.



Quality & Reliability

Quality Assurance

"Continuous assessment of the Quality & Reliability of a multi-billion dollar stockpile"

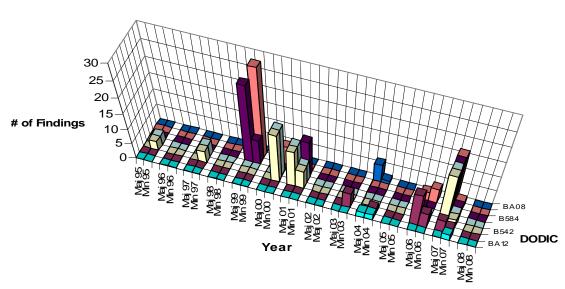
BA12B535B542B546

■ B584

B519

■ BA08

40mm Audit Findings



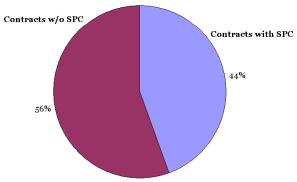
		Min 95	- 1	Min 96		Min 97		Min 98	•	Min 99	•	Min 00	Maj 01	Min 01		Maj 02		Min 03		Min 04		Min 05	, ,	Min 06	•		Maj N	
□ BA12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
■ B535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	11	5	4	2	0	0
□ B542	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	16	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	3	0	0
□ B546	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	16	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	3	0	0
■ B584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	8	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	3	0	0
■ B519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	29	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	18	3	0	0

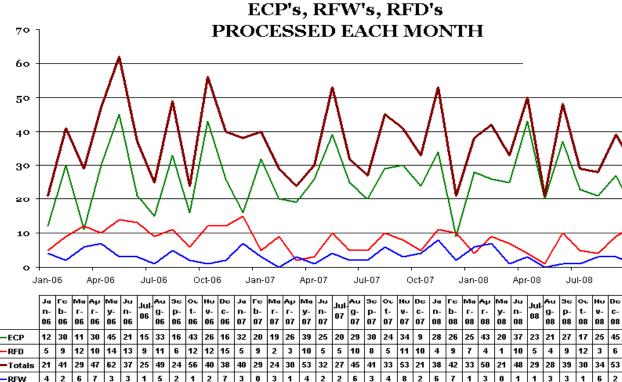


Quality & Reliability

• Continuous and Sustained Improvement

PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACTS WITH SPC







FY08 1st Buy Excalibur



FY10 1st Buy PGK







The GWOT Environment

- Annual Live-Fire Training growth
 - Pre 9/11: Average approx. \$220M annual
 - Post 9/11: Average approx. \$320M+ annual
 - Change in TTP and new Pre-deployment Training Packages (PTP)
- Combat Expenditures
- UUNS
- USMC Special Operations Command (MARSOC) -2,400 Marines
- Investment:
 - \$2,468,000,000 Baseline Corps Investment FY03-FY10
 - \$2,484,000,000 Supplemental Funds thru FY03-FY10
- Undefined GWOT Duration, End-Strength Growth, Live-fire Training, War Reserve Stockpile Risk, Fluid Fiscal Environment, Production Lead-Times, Production Turbulence, PP&O Prioritization, MARCENT focus, new capabilities, Urgent Needs, Special Allowances, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.,



The wide range of responsibilities under one Program Manager is unique in that,

it provides the Marine Corps with a single point of visibility to assess the quality, quantity, and the positioning of ammunition, and the ability as the occupational field sponsor, to effect supply of that ammunition to Marine Forces.

PM Ammo Strategic Plan:

"There are many classes of supply and ours, inherently unique by nature, is the last in terms of use by our Corps. That does not mean last in importance, priority, or criticality to the combat arm of this institution we support. Rather, despite any other commodity, the vehicles, weapons systems, the clothing and equipment, the deliberate planning; despite the mass movement of our Marines, the P-O-L, communication equipment, spare parts, subsistence, etc, ammunition IS the last stage in the war fight. It is that which directly destroys the enemy combatant. Thus it represents the finality of all the preceding events leading up to its use. "

Ammunition...that which makes the tip of the spear, pointy and lethal"

QUESTIONS?



2009 Fire Power Forum OSD Perspective

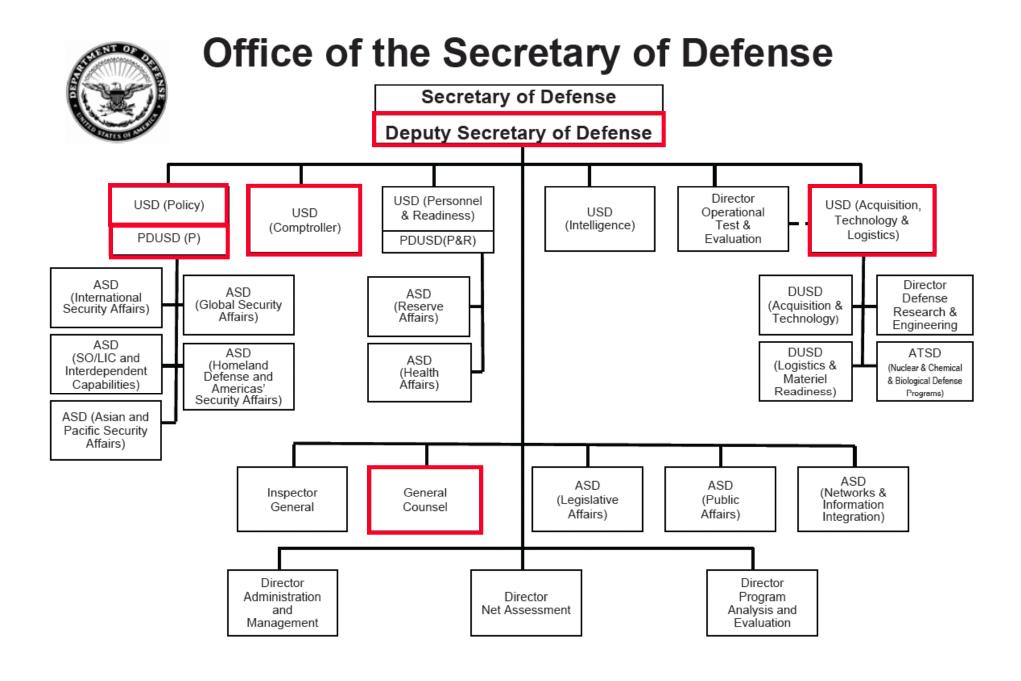
Anthony J. Melita

OUSD (Acquisition, Technology & Logistics)
Deputy Director, Portfolio Systems Acquisition,
Land Warfare and Munitions



Discussion Topics

- OSD / AT&L Organization
- Department Priorities
- Budget Trends
- Acquisition Reform
- Munitions Interest Areas
 - Conventional Weapons Joint Assessment Team
 - Insensitive Munitions
 - Fuze Technology
 - Joint Munitions Program
 - DoD Ordnance Technology Consortium (DOTC)
 - TATB
 - Cluster Munitions
 - Conventional Munitions Demil



UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY AND LOGISTICS) Honorable Ashton B. Carter 3E1014 697-7021

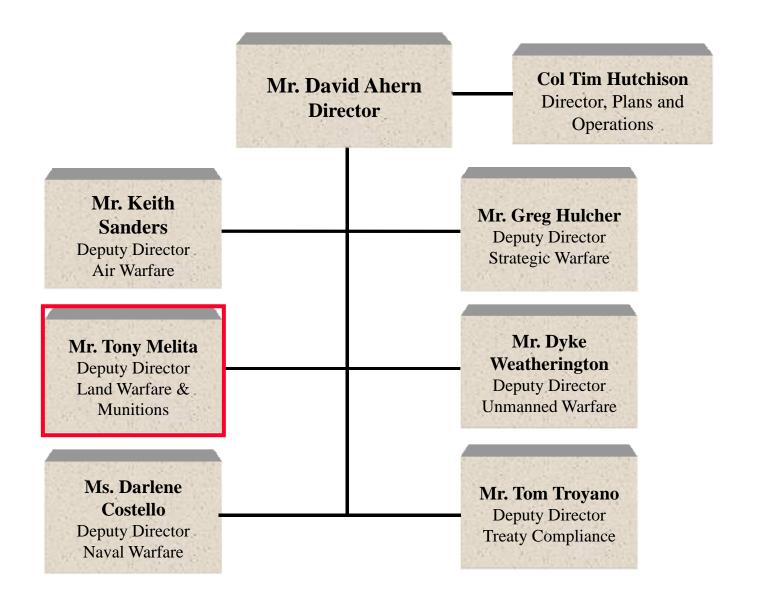
DIR. HUMAN CAPITAL DIR, CORROSION POLICY DIR, ACQUISITION DIR, INTERNATIONAL DIR, SPECIAL PROGRAMS DIR, ADMINISTRATION EXEC DIR, DEFENSE INITIATIVES RESOURCES & ANALYSIS COOPERATION SCIENCE BOARD & OVERSIGHT Brig Gen C.D. Moore Ms. Judy Dahlgren Dr. Nancy Spruill Mr. Frank Anderson, Jr. Mr. Alfred Volkman USAF Mr. Brian Hughes Mr. Daniel J. Dunmire FT BEL 3C949A 614-5737 5A864 697-1282 CQ4 SUITE 501 805-3360 3A280 697-4172 3C553B 697-2525 3B888A 571-0084 607-4046 DEPUTY UNDER ATSD NUCLEAR & CHEMICAL & DIRECTOR DEFENSE RESEARCH DEPUTY UNDER DEPUTY UNDER DIR, TEST RESOURCE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE & ENGINEERING SECRETARY OF DEFENSE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE DIR, MISSILE DEFENSE MANAGEMENT CENTER (ACQUISITION & TECHNOLOGY) PROGRAMS (LOGISTICS & MATERIEL (INSTALLATIONS **AGENCY** (Acting) READINESS) & ENVIRONMENT) LTG Patrick J. O'Reilly (Acting) Dr. John Foulkes Mr. Shay Assad Honorable Fredrick S. Celec Mr. Al Shaffer Honorable Phillip J. Bell Mr. Wayne Arny NAVY ANNEX 695-6550 CG2, Ste 1200 601-5207 3C759 571-9023 3B883 697-1771 3E1062 697-5776 1E518 697-5530 3B856A 695-6639 DUSD, INDUSTRIAL ADUSD, INSTALLATIONS PDATSD, CP, CTR DIR, PLANS AND **POLICY** PADUSD(L&MR) & TREATY MANAGER PROGRAMS / PDDDR&E (Acting) (Acting) Mr. Alan Estevez Dr. Tom Hopkins Mr. Peter Potochney Mr. Al Shaffer Mr. Gary Powell 1E518 604-0098 3B883 697-1771 5C646 571-9076 3B854 695-9604 3C855A 697-0051 ADUSD, ENVIRONMENT, DUSD, ADVANCED DIR, SMALL DATSD, NUCLEAR ADUSD, MATERIEL SAFETY & BUSINESS PROGRAMS SYSTEMS & CONCEPTS MATTERS READINESS OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (Acting) (Acting) Mr. Randy Fowler (Acting) Mr. Steve Henry Mr. Linda Oliver Dr. Charles W. Perkins 2C263 614-6327 Mr. Curtis Bowling 3B884 697-4461 201-12th St. S. 604-0157 2D559 697-1456 5C646 697-8080 SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATSD DUSD, LABORATORIES & IR, SYSTEMS & SOFTWAR CHEMICAL & BIOLOGICAL ADUSD, MAINTENANCE OFFICE OF BASIC SCIENCES ENGINEERING DEFENSE & CHEMICAL POLICY & PROGRAMS CONOMIC ADJUSTMENT (Acting) Mr. Gordon Kranz DEMILITARIZATION PGMS Mr. John Johns Mr. Patrick O'Brien Dr. Robin Staffin 3B938 697-5806 5A712A 697-7980 400 AND 604-6020 Vacant 3B912 692-4592 697-1797 DUSD, INTERNATIONAL DIR, DEFENSE THREAT ADUSD, TRANSPORTATION DIR. PORTFOLIO SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY SECURITY REDUCTION AGENCY POLICY ACQUISITION (Acting) (Acting) (Acting) Mr. David Ahern Mr. Glen Stettler MG Randy E. Manner FT BEL 767-4881 Mr. Lisa Roberts 3B919 693-3614 2001 Beauregard, Ste 210B CGN 210A 601-4461 Alexandria 681-4166 DIR, JOINT ADVANCED DIR, RAPID REACTION ADUSD, PROGRAM CONCEPTS TECHNOLOGY OFFICE SUPPORT Mr. James Durham Mr. Ben Riley Mr. Gary Motsek 3C636 697-2312 CP 3 STE 900 746-1350 3C639 693-5717 DIR, DEFENSE ADUSD, SUPPLY CHAIN PROCUREMENT DUSD, SCIENCE INTEGRATION & ACQUISITION POLICY & TECHNOLOGY (Acting) & STRATEGIC SOURCING Dr. Andre Van Tilborg Ms. Debra Bennett Mr. Shay Assad 3B912 695-0598 CGN 210B 604-0098 3B855 695-7145 DIR, DEFENSE ADVANCED PRESIDENT RESEARCH PROJECTS IR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS DEFENSE ACQUISITION AGENCY AGENCY UNIVERSITY (Acting) VADM Alan S. Thompson Mr. Frank Anderson, Jr. Dr. Robert Leheny FT BEL 767-5223 FT BEL 805-3360 N. Fairfax Dr. 696-2209 ADMIN, DEFENSE DIR, DEFENSE CONTRACT TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT AGENCY INFORMATON CENTER Mr. Charlie Williams

Mr. Paul Ryan

FT BEL 767-9100

350 Walker Ln 428-1700

PORTFOLIO SYSTEMS ACQUISITION (PSA)

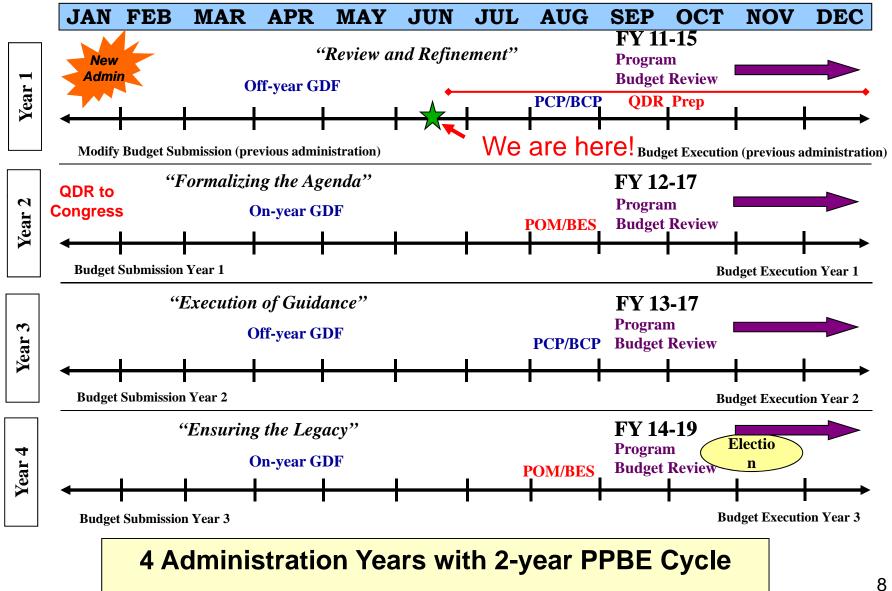


Department Priorities

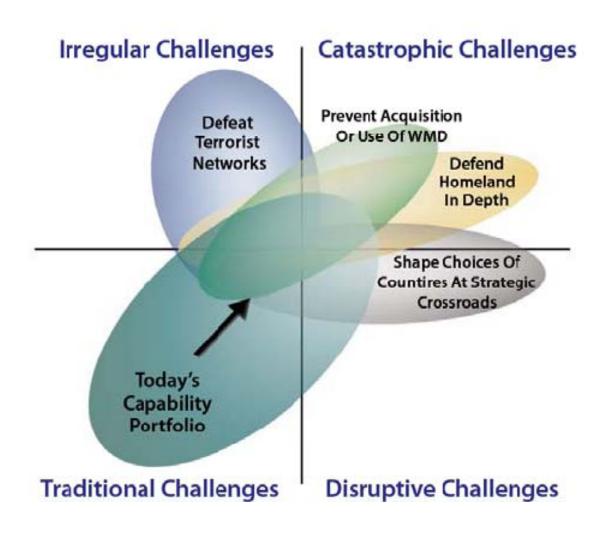
Secretary of Defense Priorities

- 1. Reaffirm commitment to take care of the all-volunteer force "America's greatest strategic asset"
- 2. Rebalance the Department's programs to fight today's wars and the scenarios we are most likely to face in the future, while providing a hedge against other risks
- 3. Fundamental overhaul of procurement, acquisition, and contracting processes; requires:
 - Stopping programs that exceed budget or buy more capability than the nation needs
 - Ensuring requirements are reasonable and technology is adequately mature
 - Ensuring realistic program costs, budget stability, adequate staffing, and disciplined oversight

Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution



2006 QDR - Operationalizing the Strategy



2010 QDR

- QDR will assess threats and challenges the nation faces and re-balance DoD's strategies, capabilities, and forces.
 - Principal means by which NDS is translated into new policies and initiatives.
 - Provides strategic framework for force development and management; provides guidance across the FYDP.

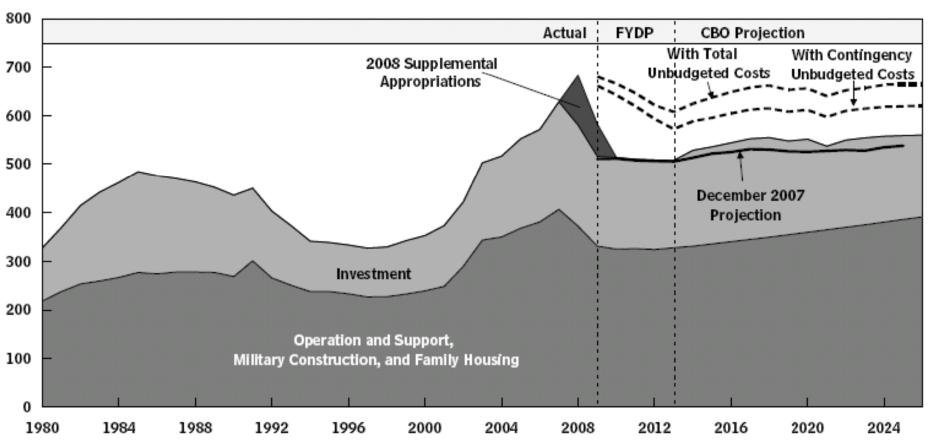
Issues Teams

- Irregular Warfare further institutionalizing capabilities and capacities to include building partnership capacity.
- High-end Asymmetric Threats addressing threats posed from the use of advanced technology and WMD.
- Global Posture
- Civil Support (at home and abroad) strengthening support to civilian-led operations and activities.
- Cost Drivers

Budget Trends

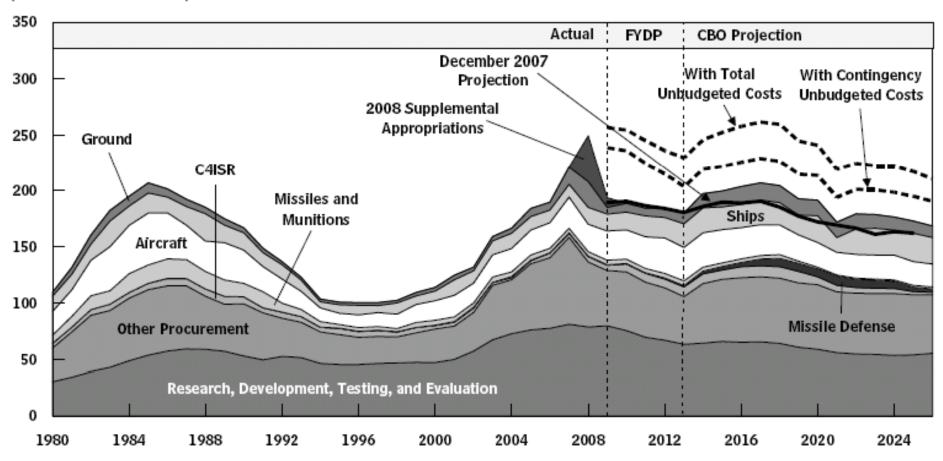
Past and Projected Resources for Defense





Past and Projected Resources for Defense Investment

(Billions of 2009 dollars)



Source: Congressional Budget Office, "LONG-TERM IMPLICATIONS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2009 FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM," January 2009

FY 2010 President's Budget Munitions Appropriations

	2008	2009	2010	
Ammo (A)	2,703	2,557	2,433	
Ammo (N/MC)	1,640	1,431	1,551	
Ammo (AF)	938	1,041	1,079	
Missiles (A)	2,474	2,946	1,901	
Missiles (AF)	5,030	5,476	6,337	
Weapons (N)	3,375	3,383	3,527	
(\$ M)	16,160	16,834	16,828	

Acquisition Reform

Weapon Systems Acquistion Reform Act of 2009

- Title I Acquisition Organization
 - Section 101 Creates Senate approved position replacing existing D, PA&E with Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE)
 - Section 102 Requires SECDEF to appoint a Director,
 Developmental Test & Evaluation and a Director, Systems
 Engineering to report to USD(AT&L)
 - Section 103 Requires a SECDEF designated official to conduct and oversee performance assessments and root cause analysis for MDAPs
 - Section 104 Codifies a DoD practice of conducting assessments of technological maturity of critical technologies of MDAPs
 - Section 105 Directs the JROC to seek and consider input from COCOMs

Weapon Systems Acquistion Reform Act of 2009

Title II – Acquisition Policy

- Section 201 Requires SECDEF to ensure mechanisms developed and implemented to consider trade-offs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives in establishing requirements for acquisition programs
- Section 202 Requires SECDEF ensure acquisition strategies include measures to preserve competition, throughout the life of a program
- Section 203 Requires SECDEF modify acquisition guidance to require competitive prototyping prior to a MS B decision
- Section 204 Requires the PM to notify the MDA if prior to a MS B decision if cost or schedule grow > 25%
- Section 205 Programs receiving MS B approval on a waiver basis (statutory requirements) must be reviewed by MDA at least annually and flagged in budget documentation for Congress
- Section 206 Requires a root cause analysis following a critical breach, includes presumption of termination
- Section 207 Requires SECDEF to revise regulations dealing with contractors' organizational conflicts of interest

Munitions Interest Areas

Conventional Weapons JAT

<u>Purpose</u>

- Assess S&T funding in the area of conventional weapons.
- Implied is need to create weapon roadmaps
- Influence FY2011 Budget Review

Process

- Identify priority capability areas
- Identify current S&T funding
- Assess capability areas and associated S&T funding

Deliverables

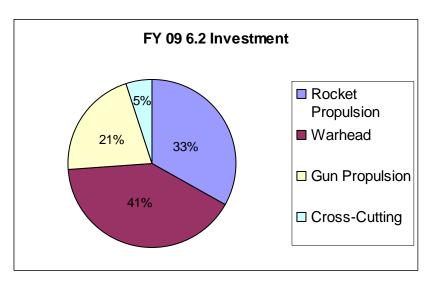
- Weapon Roadmap for each Capability Area
 - Breakout of enabling technologies (being pursued and/or required) for each capability area being addressed
- Identification of "suppressive" systems and their requirements
 - Highlight minimum Industrial Base requirements
 - Highlight technologies that will assist IB
- Conclusions & Recommendations

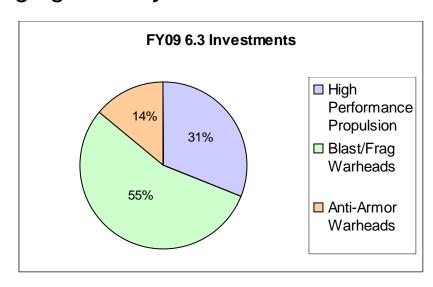
Insensitive Munitions (IM) Update

- IM Strategic Plans continue to be the primary vehicle for oversight and insight of Service IM implementation.
- Third submission of strategic plans has highlighted significant improvements in some systems, while identifying other areas that need focus.
 - (+) Army M107/M795 155 Artillery
 - (+) Navy SM-2/3/6
 - (+) Air Force Focused Lethality Munition
 - (+) USMC Portfolio wide improvements
 - (-) Linkage between PM programs and S&T Investments
 - (-) Metrics for gauging IM program success
- IM Strategic Plans remain the primary tool for guiding IM technology investments

Joint IM Technology Program

- FY09 Total \$25M, \$15M (6.2), \$10M (6.3)
- Total FY10-15 Funding is \$231M Focused on developing and demonstrating enabling technologies in 5 munition areas:
 - High Performance Rocket Propulsion
 - Minimum Smoke Rocket Propulsion
 - Blast/Fragmentation Warheads
 - Anti-Armor Warheads
 - Large Caliber Gun Propulsion
- First technology transfer should occur in FY09
 - IMX-101 TO US Army/USMC M795 155mm artillery round
 - Fragment Impact Warhead Technology for AIM-9x Warhead
- DOTC is the mechanism for engaging industry





Fuzing Science & Technology Efforts

- Total FY2010 FY2015 funding is \$79.8M
- 4 Fuze Area Technology Groups formed:
 - Hard Target Survivable Fuzing
 - Tailorable Effects Weapon Fuzing
 - High Reliability Fuzing
 - Enabling Technologies and Common Architecture
- Participants
 - DoD communities: S&T / Requirements / Acquisition
 - Dept. of Energy
 - Industry via DOTC





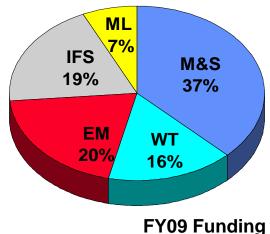


Joint DoD/DOE Munitions Program (JMP)

- Goal: transition technologies and tools developed by the JMP-DOE National Labs to NWEC members in accordance with federal laws & Lab rules
- FY 09 \$23.7M, FY10-FY15 \$143.6M

 Approx. 40 projects in 9 Technology Coordinating Groups arranged in 5 focus areas:

- Modeling & Simulation (TCG I & II)
- Energetic Materials (TCG II & III)
- Initiation, Fuzing & Sensors (TCG X & XIII)
- Warhead Technology (TCG IV & XI)
- Munitions Lifecycle (TCG IX & XIV)



DoD Ordnance Technology Consortium

DoD Laboratories

National Warheads & Energetics Consortium



Rapid & Agile Acquisitions

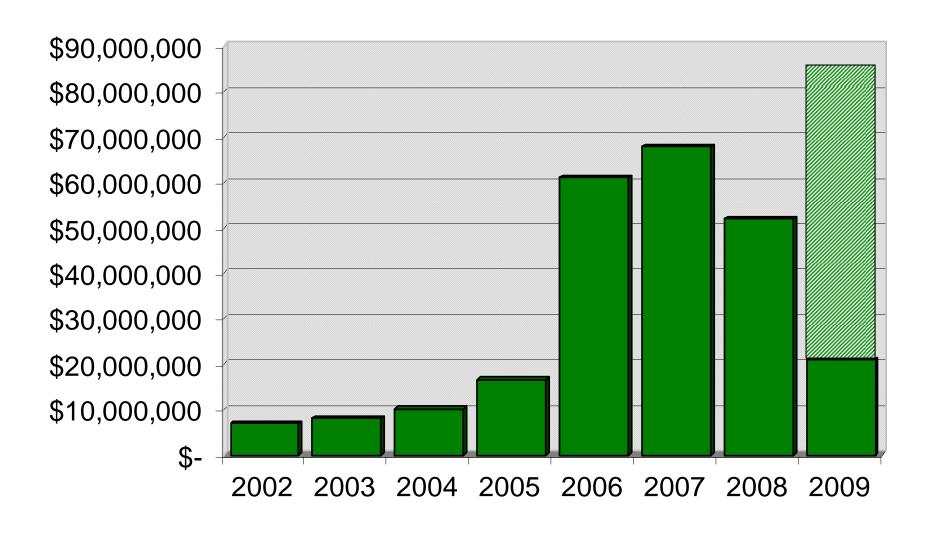




- OUSD (AT&L) LW&M
- Department of The Army
- Department of the Navy
- Department of the Air Force
- Department of Energy
- Special Operations Command
- Other Agencies and Departments

- Defense Contractors
- Traditional & Non-Traditional
- Academic Institutions
- Not-for-Profits Organizations

DOTC Resources



TATB

BACKGROUND

- Triaminotrinitrobenzene (TATB) is one of the least sensitive explosive materials known
 - TATB is a critical ingredient in the booster explosives PBXN-7 and PBXW-14 for DoD applications
 - TATB is used in PBX 9502 and LX-17 for DOE applications
- 2005 last qualified OCONUS source ceased production and closed in 2006
- 2006 MANTECH unsuccessful in developing a production source
- 2007 TATB DoD/DOE Working Group formed

ROAD AHEAD

- Reestablish Benziger TATB Route
- Leverage DOE TATB Strategic Stockpile
- Funding for reclaimed TATB

ISSUES

- DoD dependent on DOE stockpile for at least the next two to three years
- Earliest relief may come from reclamation effort
- TATB will ONLY be available for DoD components and FMS

Cluster Munitions

- DoD policy issued June 2008; after 2018 all cluster munitions must have UXO rate of 1% or less.
 - Convention on Cluster Munitions signed by 94 nations in December 2008; bans nearly all cluster munitions; U.S. is not a signatory
 - U.S. is negotiating within the Convention on Conventional Weapons to regulate (not ban) use of cluster munitions
- Impacts of new policy and treaty:
 - Increase in demil liability
 - Potential new R&D and production of replacement munitions
 - Possible changes in how U.S. operates with coalition partners who signed Convention on Cluster Munitions
- Joint Staff led PDM Assessment highlighted:
 - Need for more analysis (TRADOC assessment Sept 09, POM12 MRP, etc...)
 - Support for GMLRS Alternative Warhead program
 - Support for new DoD Fuze S&T program

Design for Demilitarization Policy Memo Signed by USD(AT&L) August 2008

- If not considered early in the design, increases weapons' life cycle costs
- During system design, weapons designers can optimize demil methods and resource reclamation and reuse
 - Facilitate disassembly and access to energetic materials
 - Use energetic materials and components having reclamation or reuse potential
 - Efficiently accommodate existing demilitarization processes
 - Reduce the use of environmentally sensitive materials
 - And enhance safety for demil operators
- PMs will now include in acquisition documents and in design reviews how they intend to address demil in design and test



Questions?





PM Close Combat Systems Briefing for:

Precision Strike Association NDIA Picatinny Chapter

June 2009

Mr. Joe Pelino
Deputy Product Manager, IMS
(973) 724-3457
joe.pelino@us.army.mil



PM CCS Mission

Provide the Warfighter world-class close combat, force protection & assured mobility capabilities across full spectrum operations through professional, integrated Joint Life-Cycle Management.

PM Close Combat Systems Product Lines

PM CCS Mission: Provide the Warfighter world-class close combat, force protection & assured mobility capabilities across full spectrum operations through professional, integrated Joint Life-Cycle Management.

- Networked Munitions
 - XM7 Spider
 - XM1100 Scorpion
- Legacy Mines
- Countermine
- EOD Equipment
- IED Defeat

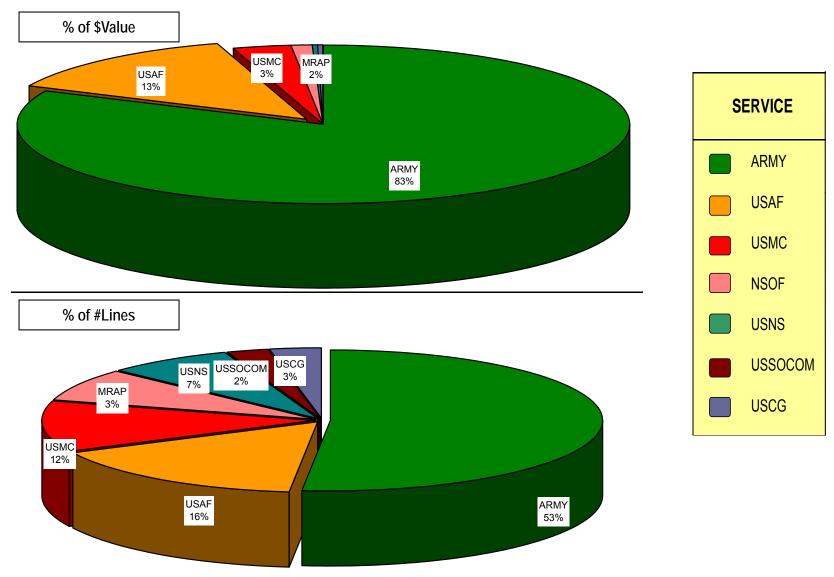
- Grenades
- Pyrotechnics
- Demolitions
- Shoulder-Launched Munitions
- Non-Lethal Systems & Munitions
- Special Projects

http://www.pica.army.mil/pmccs/





PM CCS FY09 FUNDING BY CUSTOMER





Networked Munitions Role on the Battlefield

As <u>Tactical</u> Networked Munitions,

Spider & Scorpion are employed to attack the enemy or to deny the enemy's freedom of maneuver along the enemy's expected avenue of approach, movement route, or future location.

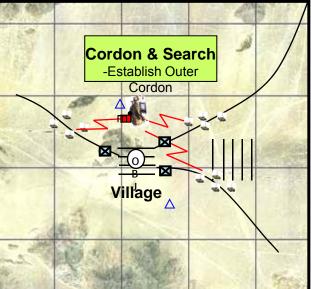
This equates to enhanced countermobility and terrain shaping capabilities.

As <u>Protective</u> Networked Munitions,

Spider & Scorpion are employed to protect friendly forces, installations, routes, and actions within a specific operational area.

This equates to protection capabilities in the form of local security and area security.

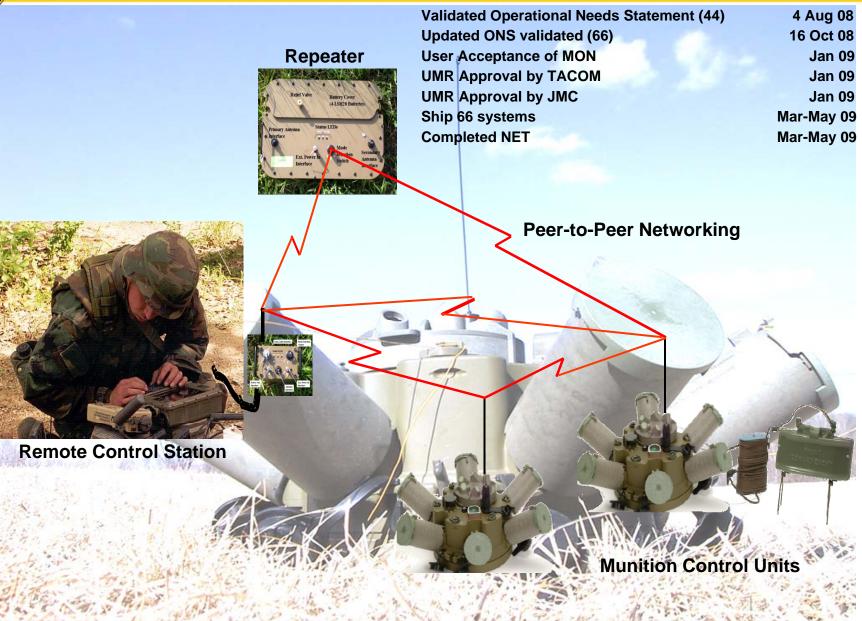








SPIDER Networked Munitions System

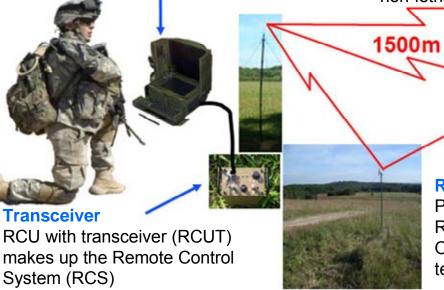




Spider System Overview

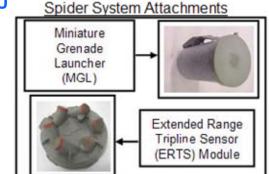
Remote Control Unit - RCU

Man-in-the-Loop (MITL) command and control of all munitions in the field

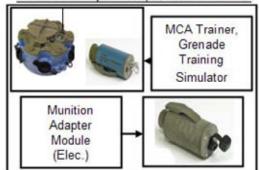


Munition Control Unit - MCU

Hand emplaced, remotely controlled munitions. Detects intrusions, controls lethal and non-lethal munitions.



Additional Spider System Hardware



System Capabilities

- Self Destruct & Self Deactivate
- Command Reset/Recycle Self Destruct
- Transfer of Control
- Interface to ABCS via removable media

- ON OFF ON (safe passage/maint.)
- Multiple Effects (Lethal / NL / Demo)
- Reusable

Repeater

terrain

Provides for extended

Range and/or to

Overcome difficult

Command Destruction

SCORPION (Intelligent Munitions System) Networked Munitions System



Networked Munitions
System

Enables a scalable response

- Provides temporary & fixed site security
- Persistent surveillance & screening
- Anti-Vehicle / Anti-TankSystem

Scorpion Increment 1 System Overview

Command & Control (C2)

- Via handheld controller
- Can control other munitions
- Spider radio as interim for **JTRS**

Dispensing Module

- Hand-emplaced
- 100m protective obstacle
- Employed in 5 minutes
- 145 lbs (max), 24"x24"x14.5"

Effects

- · Lethal AV & selfprotect AP
- Initiate Demolitions
- Spider MAMs



Four Spider Miniature Grenade Launchers w/one AP effect each

> Battery Modules, 30-day

Control **Station**



1500-3800 m

Effects Electronics Module

Provides central C2 in

Modular Components

- the field
- Sensor fusion
- Munition controller

Sensors

- Enable coordinated attack
- Ground Sensors: Acoustic, seismic. & MMW RADAR
- Airborne Sensors: Passive & Active IR

System Capabilities

- Self-Destruct & Self-Deactivate
- ON-OFF-ON "Safe Passage"
- Transfer of control, regain control
- Large lethal engagement (100m)
- Provides situational awareness information

- Re-usable, modular design reduces log footprint
- 30-day operational life (tactical)
- Immediate kill "out of the box"
- Multiple DMs can create larger field



Scorpion Area of Influence

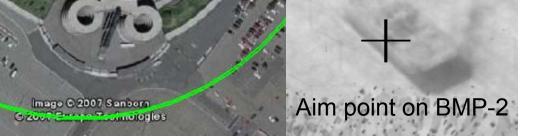
Effective Situational Awareness Coverage (400m diameter)

- Seismic & Acoustic sensors detect and track targets across target set
- Turns on MMW RADAR which triggers launch of the Sensor Fuzed Kill Mechanism (SFKM)
- SFKM precisely launched in known target environment

Effective Lethal Range of AV Effect (100m diameter)

- SFKM warhead launched vertically up to 65m
- Scans for target using Passive
 Active Infrared Sensors
- Explosively formed penetrator attacks top of target

PM CLOSE CO



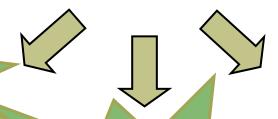


Major Areas of Concentration

PM CCS Focus Areas

Development of New Systems

Spider
Scorpion
ASTAMIDS
GSTAMIDS
IAM



Fielding New Non-Developmental Capabilities

IED Defeat SPARK

Protect Force VLAD TASER

Shoulder-Launched AT4-CS

Modernizing Production Ammunition

MDI

M67 Grenade

M211/M212 CM Flares

AT4/AT4-CS

M18 Smoke Grenade

Bangalore Torpedo

Ammo Acquisition Philosophy

- Best Value Competition based on technical capability/quality
- Restricted to NTIB IAW Section 806
- Long-term (5yr) partnerships with high quality suppliers
- Contracts for logical, economical groups of products (families)
- Strong cooperation/collaboration between contractor & government engineers
- Continuous product & process improvement
 - Modernization of materials, design & production processes
- Allow for risk, & invest savings in improvements/future risk mitigation
 - Reliability, producibility, weight reduction, environmental compliance, logistics supportability

Modernization through Acquisition

Affordable Precision Munitions The Reliable Choice



PEO Ammunition Mr. James SuttonJune 2009





PEO Ammo Transformation



Material Releases Since 2002

Ammunition – 67 Electronics – 7 Weapon Systems – 32





PEO Ammo Overview



Mr. James Sutton, PEO June 2009



PEO Ammo Transformation



Material Releases Since 2002

Ammunition – 67 Electronics – 7 Weapon Systems – 32





Precision Awareness Areas

- Mix of Precision
- Insert Precision
- Migrate Precision
- Produce Precision
- Fund Precision
- Culture of Precision
- Demil of Precision

At the End of the Day...





We're Meeting Joint Warfighter's Needs!







U.S. ARMY LOGISTICS



SUSTAINING AMERICA'S ARMY: THE STRENGTH OF THE NATION















10 June 2009

MG Vincent E. Boles Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4 Headquarters, Department of the Army



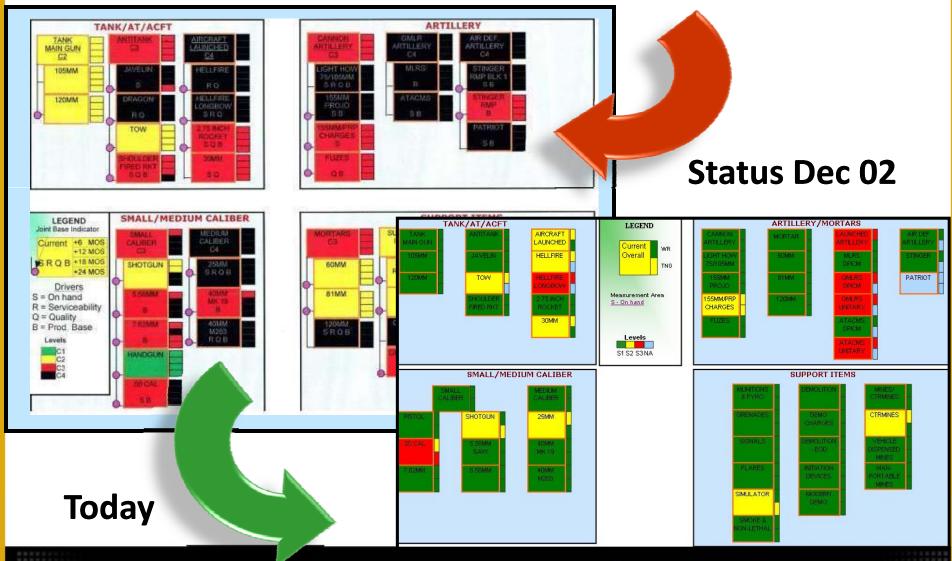
Agenda

- Munitions Readiness
- Why Munitions Readiness?
- Ammo Funding
- Logistics Operations Supporting Southwest Asia: Munitions Support
- Precision Munitions: Excalibur and Guided MLRS
- Hellfire Missile Development
- OIF Drawdown Challenges, OEF Plus Up
- Diagnostics and Prognostics for High Value Critical Munitions
- Missile Sustainment Science & Technology
- Army Transformation Done Right
- Questions?
- Munitions: Way Ahead





Munitions Readiness Report





Munitions Readiness

- Sustain Current Stockpile
- Reset Munitions
 - Repair
 - Repackage
 - Properly Locate
- Replace Munitions Consumed in Current Operations
- Demilitarize Excess, Obsolete and Unserviceable Munitions



Why Munitions Readiness?

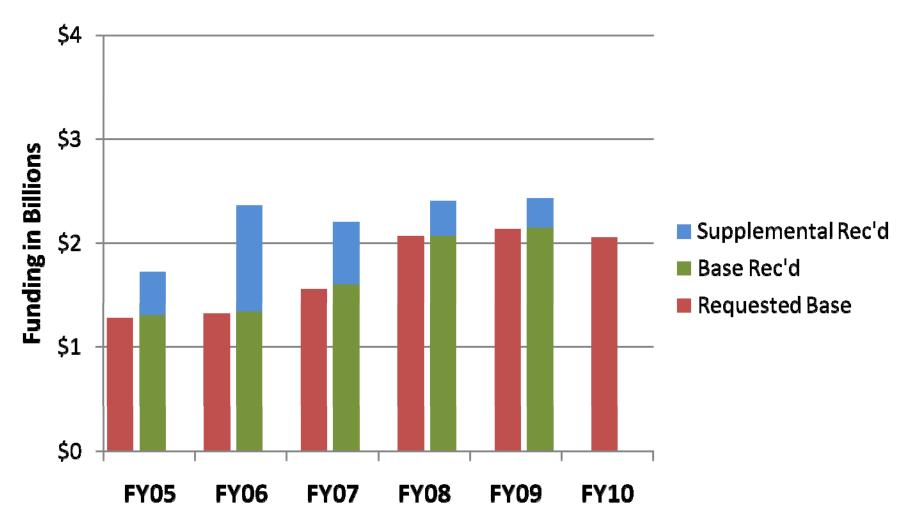


Because not everyone has our standards:

Persistent Conflict, Expeditionary Deployment Cycles



Army Ammunition Funding

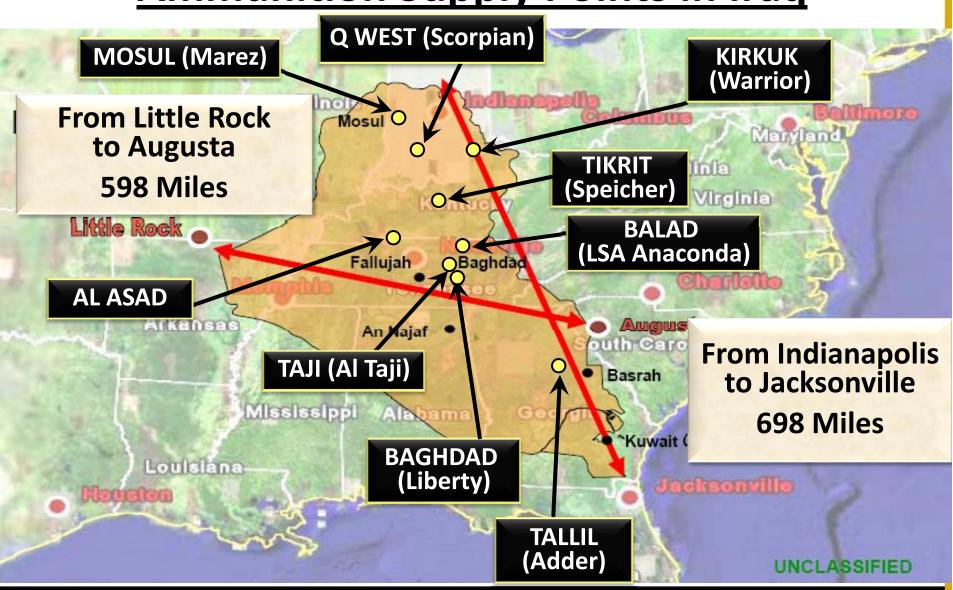


Numbers reflect only Army conventional ammo. Does not include missile funding

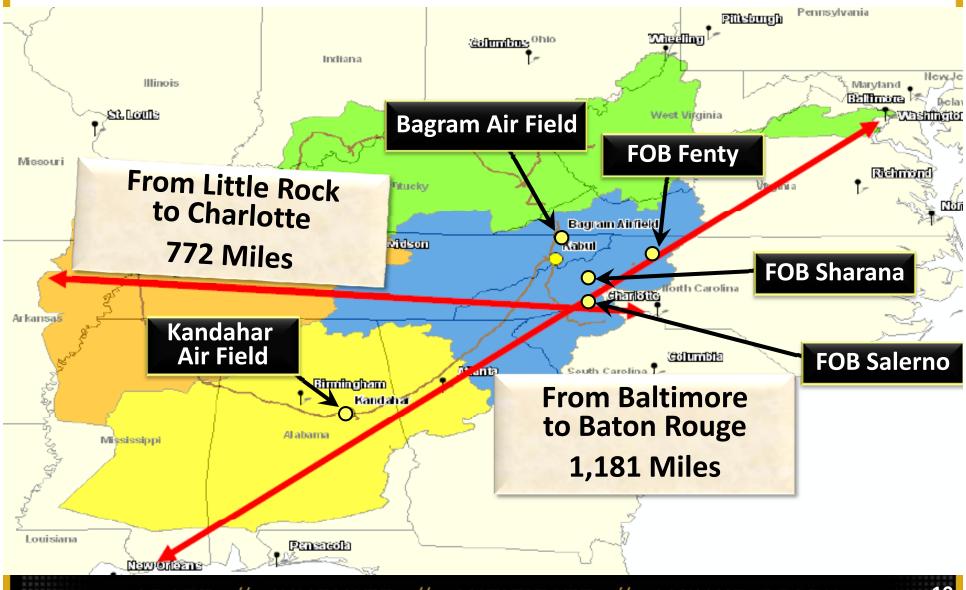


Logistics Operations Supporting Southwest Asia: Munitions Support

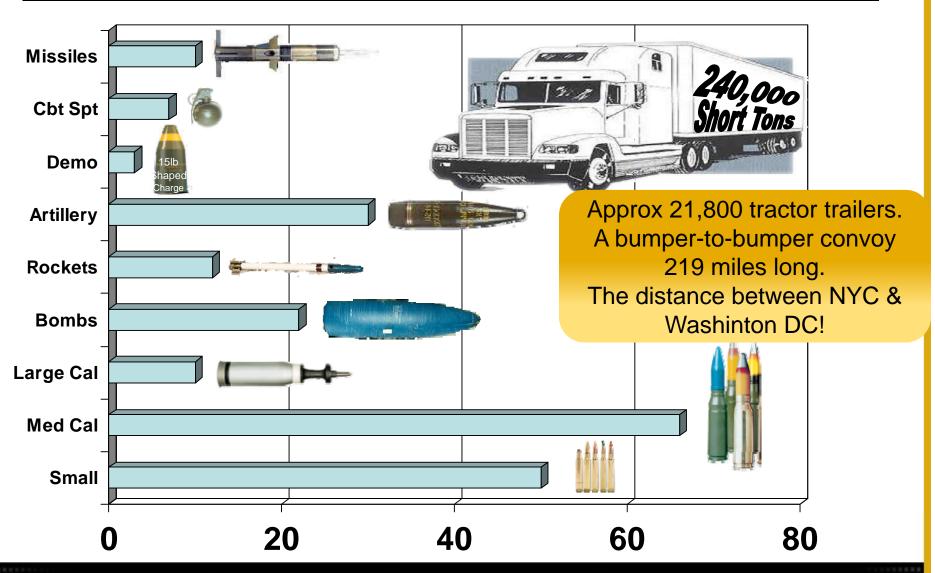
<u>Ammunition Supply Points in Iraq</u>



Ammunition Supply Points in Afghanistan



Munitions Provided to OEF/OIF: 2001 to 2009





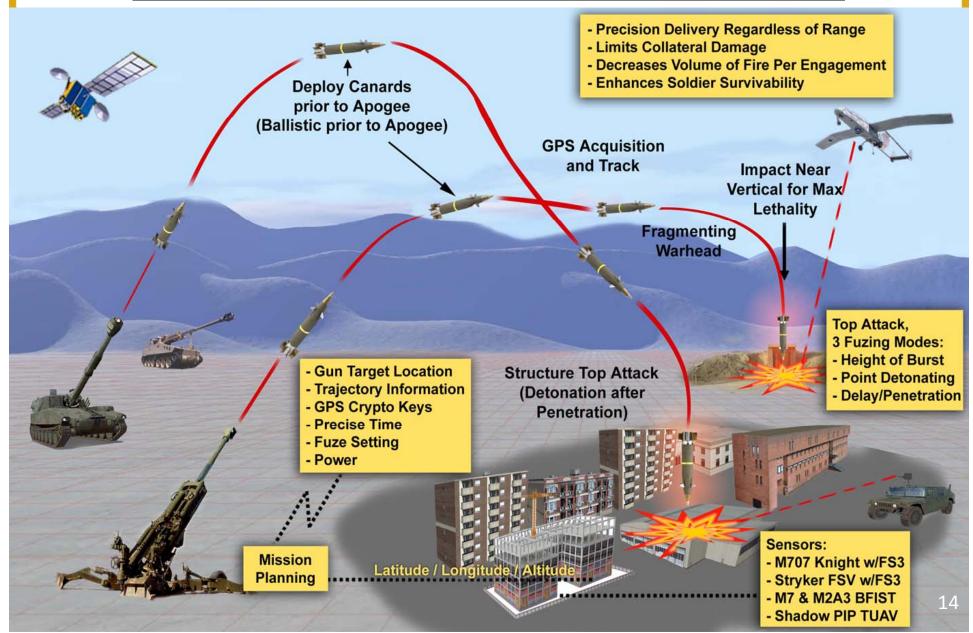
Precision Munitions: Excalibur and Guided MLRS



Why Precision Munitions?

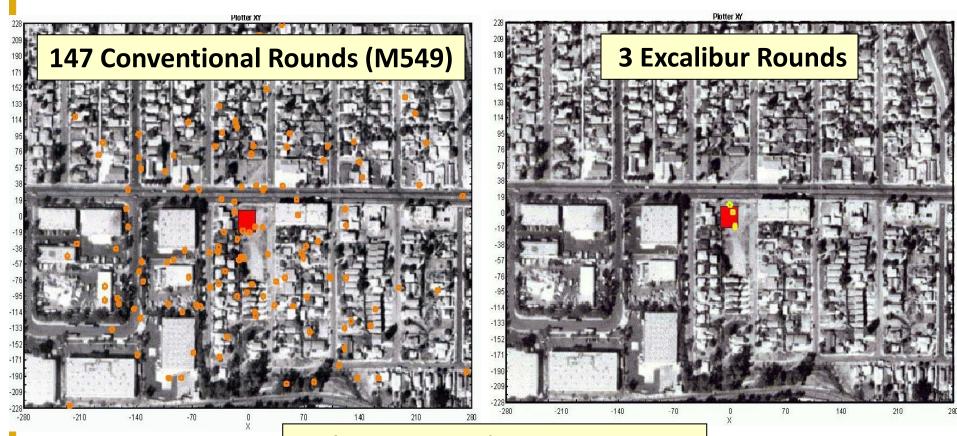
- Precision munitions improve lethality and tactical effectiveness
- Reduces collateral damage through precise targeting and warhead adaptation
- Reduces the logistical footprint
- Provides an answer to the Cluster Munitions capability gap

Excalibur Concept of Operations





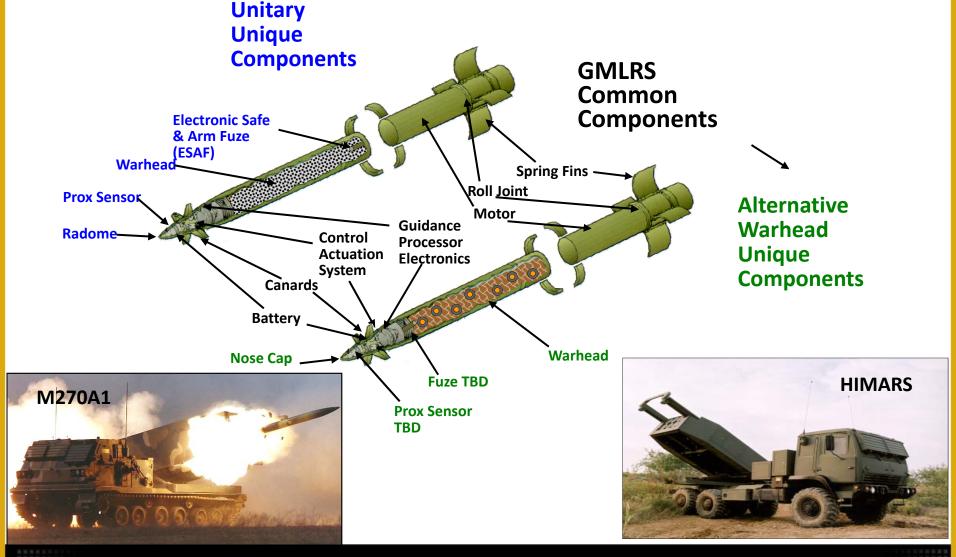
Excalibur Accuracy



- Urban Command Post
- •20m X 20m Structure
- •10m Target Location Error (TLE)



Guided MLRS





Guided MLRS

- Precise targeting-reduces collateral damage
- Demonstrated 98% reliability, BDA shows high effectiveness
- Precision/effectiveness reduces the log tail less munitions required to service targets
- First system to test Alternative Warhead concepts
 - Maintain area weapons capability
 - AW to comply with DOD Cluster Munitions policy



Hellfire Missile Development





HELLFIRE Warhead Coverage

Shaped Charge Warhead

Shaped Charge Warhead w/ Steel Frag Sleeve

Blast Frag Warhead w/ MAC

Integrated Blast Frag Sleeve (IBFS) Warhead



Main Battle Tanks (MBT)



Air Defense Systems





Personnel in Open



C2 Node









Artillery Systems



Patrol Craft & Ships



Buildings



Bunkers & Caves

Thin Skinned Vehicles

Heavy & Light Armored Vehicles

Pssk Against MBT

Transporter

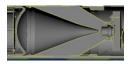
Erector Launcher

Range Of Targets

Pssi Brick over Block

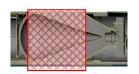


Hellfire Warhead Development



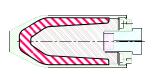
Anti-armor versions AGM-114 A, C, F, K, K-2, L, P, P++

Shaped Charge Warhead



Anti- personnel versions AGM-114 F-A, K-2A, P-2A

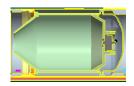
Shaped Charge w/ Frag Sleeve



Blast version AGM 114M,

Thermobaric version w/ Metal Augmentation Charge AGM-114N

Blast Fragmentation Warhead



Future All- purpose warhead for version AGM-114R IBFS

Integrated Blast Frag Sleeve Warhead



Other Topics

OIF Drawdown Challenges
OEF Plus Up
Diagnostics and Prognostics
Missile Sustainment Science & Technology



OIF Drawdown Challenges



51K Green Rolling





- 51 BCT Equivalents
- 143K US Military Personnel, Coalition and Civilians



- Stock, 30K White Rolling Stock • 22 Supply Support Activities
 - 240K Truckloads
 - 8K Convoys
 - 10K Truckloads Per Month
 - 119 Shiploads
 - 21K STONs of Supplies

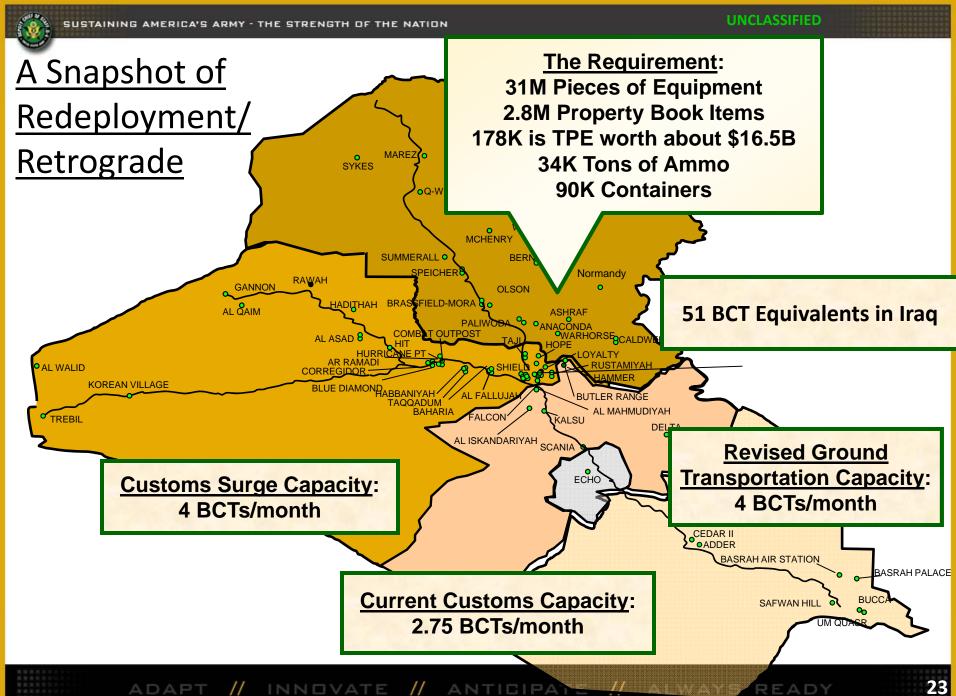


5-Step Process:

- 1-Consume
- 2-Redistribute
- 3-Transfer
- 4-Donate
- 5-DRMS Turn-In







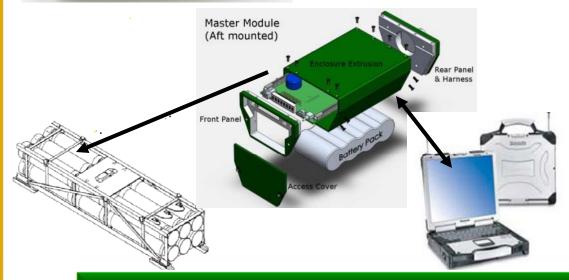


OEF Ramp-Up

- All Class V resupply is by air (ALOC)
- Environment requires munitions that can fire at higher angles
 - Excalibur 155 working and used
 - 105mm Howitzer
 - 120mm Mortar
 - Hellfire Conversion (Blast Frag) and 30mm HE for Apache

<u>Diagnostics and Prognostics for</u> <u>High Value Critical Munitions</u>





Hellfire Captive Carry Health Monitor

- Captive Carry and Power-On Hours
- Battery Usage, Temperature, Humidity

Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System Transportation and Handling Monitoring System

- 300 Hours Transport Vibration
- Temperature, Humidity
- Universal Prognostic/Diagnostic
 Interrogator

Continuous monitoring provides an accurate history of the environmental conditions the ammunition has been exposed to

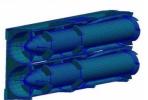


Missile Sustainment Science & Technology

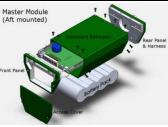




NASA Ames - Chemical Sensor (1cm x 1cm)



WDI – GMLRS Prognostics Studies



GMLRS Health Monitor







Morgan Stanley Assoc. - Nopower shock MEMS, no-power humidity MEMS and module prototype



WDI- Min Smoke Propellant Aging Studies

RTTC - HELLFIRE II

Prognostics Studies

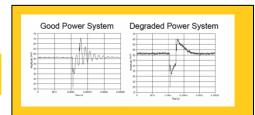


AATD - Flight Testing of HF Design Prototypes

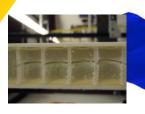




Increment 1 HELLFIRE Health Monitor



Ridgetop Group – Power Supply Prognostics



Purdue Univ - Impact Damage Detection in Rocket Motor Composites



Army Transformation Done Right

Vision

- A fundamental change in how the Army does business
- Apply proven business principles to challenges faced by the Army



Desired Effects

- Maximizing return on taxpayer's dollar
- A culture that incentivizes good stewardship of Army resources
- A culture of continuous improvement

Payoff is an Army which <u>effectively and efficiently</u> <u>provides the necessary forces and capabilities</u> to the Combatant Commanders in support of National Security and Defense Strategies



Questions?



Precision Munitions: Way Ahead

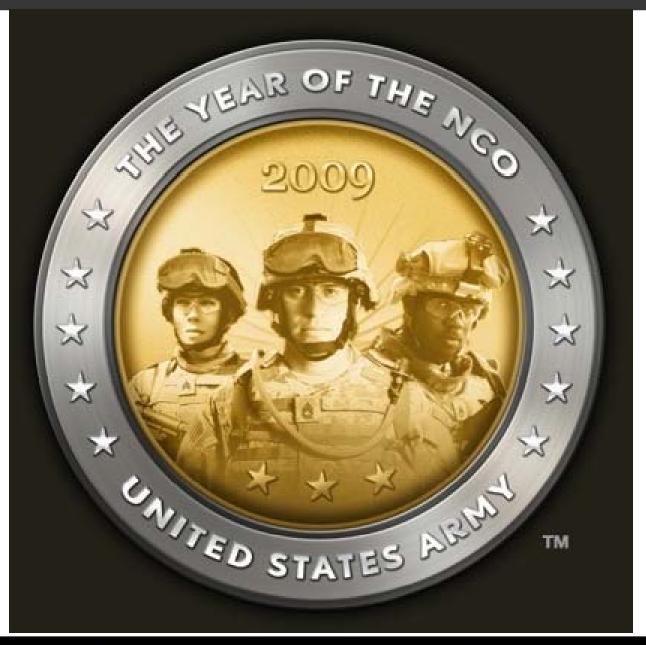
- Army continues to develop precision munitions capabilities
- Scalable warheads/lethality; produce lethal effects while reducing collateral damage
- Modernize ammunition through product improvements, produce effective munitions that do not leave the "aftermath" of war behind
- Closing the capability gap caused by the policy on Cluster Munitions
- Address the increasing demilitarization stockpile



SFC Santiago Noel Acosta

SGT Leo McWatt

SGM John Anderson



CSM Ted Helbing

CSM Tomas Erazo-Ramos

CSM David Stewart





Armaments Technology Fire Power Forum

10 Jun 09

Ms. Susan Carlson
Munitions Division
Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4
Headquarters, Department of the Army



MISSION

- Provide Army Staff responsibility and oversight for policy, plans, and resources for:
- Conventional ammunition
- Missiles
- Toxic chemical storage
- Ammunition surveillance
- Demilitarization
- **Explosives safety and environmental compliance**
- Specifics:
- Distribution of the Army's munitions stockpile.
- Perform ammunition and missile stockpile management functions.
- Develop policy for and monitor ammo surveillance and environmental compliance. Oversight on emerging missile, ammo and ammo information Mgt



Ammunition Readiness

What the program does:

- Provides National level management, procurement and sustainment of conventional ammunition for all Services (SMCA)
- Provides for transportation, maintenance, ammo logistics RDT&E, Army ammo safety and management of Army ammunition and management of ammunition in the Pacific theater
- Demilitarization of obsolete/excess conventional ammunition for all Services and the development of new demil technologies
- Safe, secure, and environmentally compliant storage of the Nation's stockpile of toxic chemical munitions pending disposal



New Demilitarization Law Effective FY2007 Resource Recovery and Recycling (R3)

BEFORE

- 1. Installations execute demilitarization.
- 2. Salvageable material sold.
- 3. Proceeds sent to US Treasury.

AFTER

- 1. Installations execute demilitarization.
- 2. Salvageable material sold.
- 3. PM-Demil reinvest proceeds into R3 Programs.



THE LAW

The Law allows the Army to sell recyclable munitions materials resulting from demil and to reinvest the proceeds into demil Resource Recovery and Recycling (R3).



Estimate \$2-3M annually to support Demil R3 Program execution, RDTE and APE.



Challenges



- OMA
 - Taking Risk in Surveillance, Stockpile Mgmt
 - Limits flexibility to redistribute
 - Increases depot release time
- PAA Demil
 - Growing demil stockpile creates storage inefficiencies
 - · Postpones Demil to out years, more expensive
 - Reduces ability to efficiently and effectively store munitions and increases time needed to outload
- Distribution Management
 - Planning/Coordination with TRANSCOM as the Distribution Process Owner
 - Asset distribution/Visibility



On-Going Initiatives

- Unit Level Munitions Visibility, Accountability, and Expenditures
- CL V Visibility in Logistics Information Warehouse (LIW)
- Retrograde of Class V
 - Former War Reserve Stocks for Allies Korea (WRSA-K)
 - CENTCOM Theater Drawdown
- Monitoring and implementing the DoD policy on Cluster Munitions



One Thing Remains Constant



The Soldier the Centerpiece of the Army
Living the Warrior Ethos on duty protecting the Nation
and the society they serve.

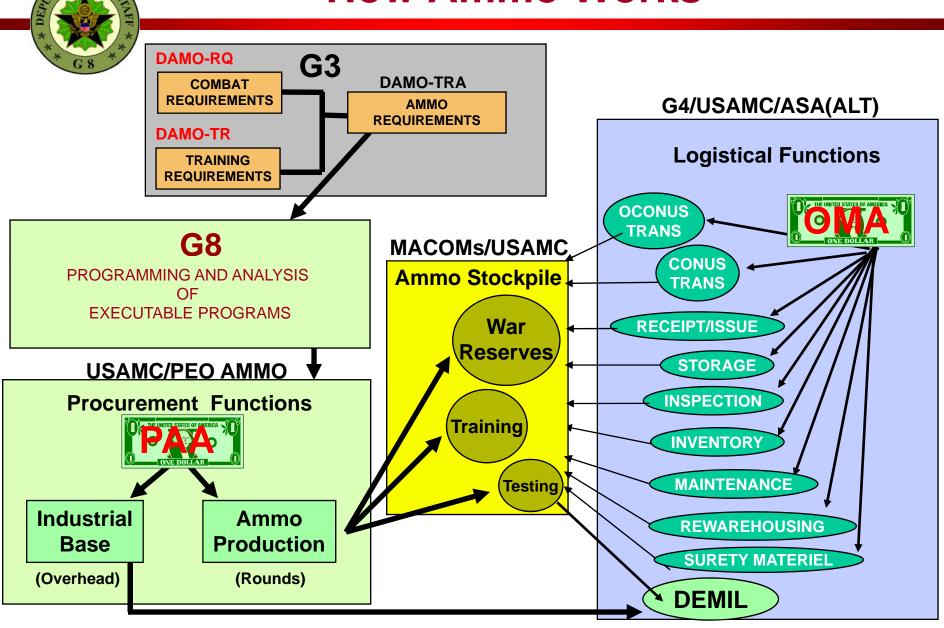


AMMO FUNDING

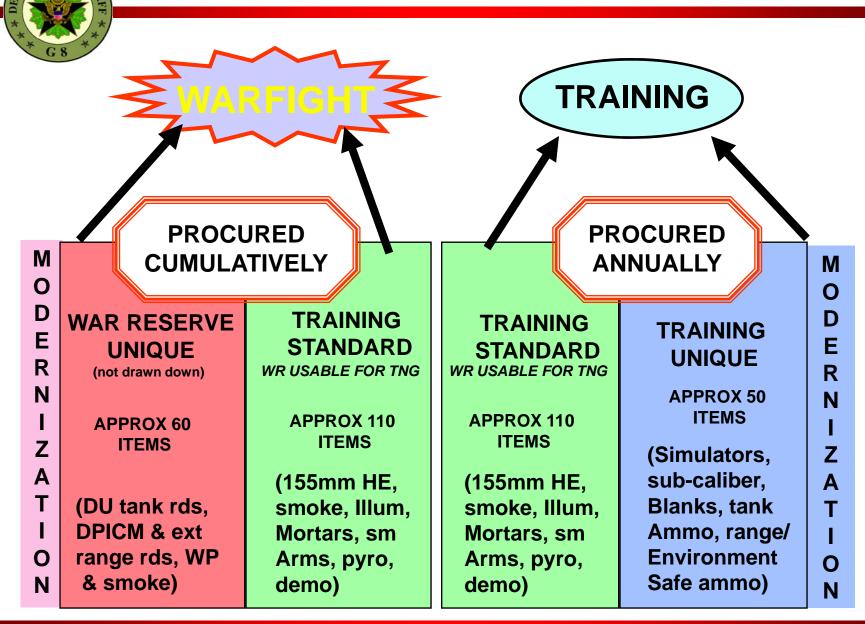
Mr. Don Chrans Army G8 / FDX Munitions Division

June 2009

How Ammo Works

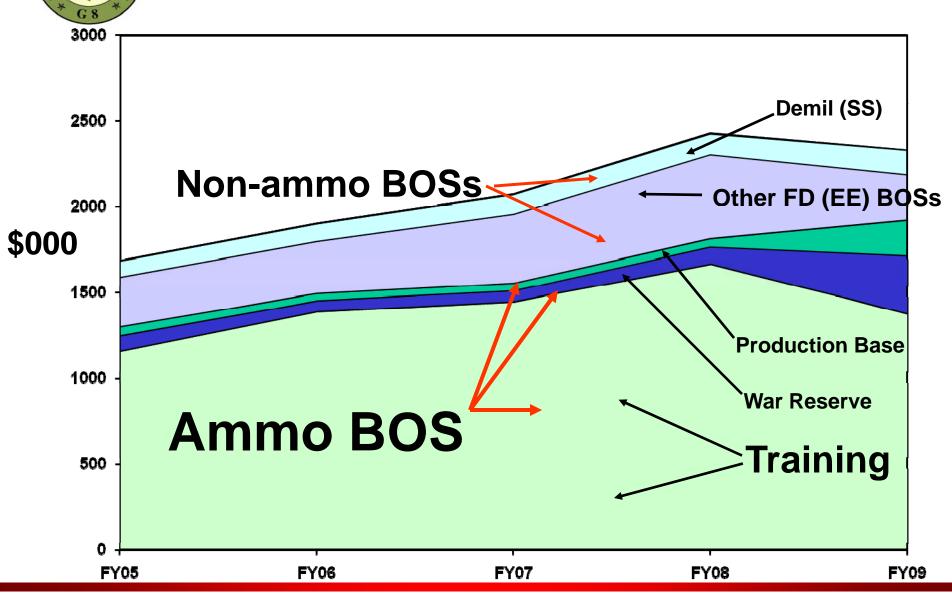


Ammunition Categories





Total Ammunition (PAA) Picture



What is PAA?

(Procurement of Ammunition, Army)

Two Activities:

•	Activity	1	- Amm	unition
---	----------	---	-------	---------

- Training/Test Ammo
- War Reserve Fill
- Hydra Rockets Training Ammo
- War Reserves/Modernization

FY09

\$1978M

\$1376M - Ammo BOS

\$337M - Ammo BOS.

\$142M - Aviation BOS

\$123M - Other FD BOSs.

Supplemental \$230M

Activity 2 - Prod Base Support

- Industrial Facilities
- ARMS
- Demil

TOTAL

\$349M

\$202M - Ammo BOS.

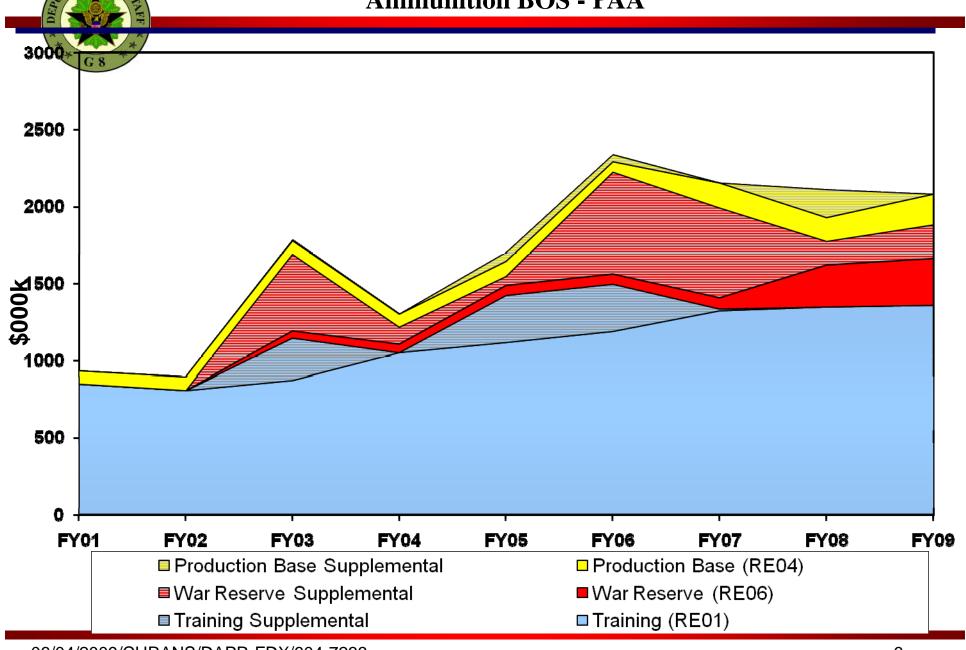
\$5M - Ammo BOS.

\$144M - SS PEG / G-4

\$2327M

Source: FY10 Budget Exhibit Book dated May 09

AMMO FY01-09 Funding by MDEP Ammunition BOS - PAA





What is Ammo BOS?

Three Major Decision Packages (MDEPs)

		FY 09 \$\$
1. RE01	TRAINING AMMO	\$1376M
2. RE06	WAR AND OPS AMMO	\$ 337M
3. RE04	PRODUCTION BASE	\$ 205M
	TOTAL	\$1918M

Does not include non-Ammo BOS items (Hydra Rockets, Excaliber, M829A3, etc. in REO1 Or REO6, and does not include Demil in RE04)



AMMO FUNDING FY09 Base Budget Request

	Root	Request	Appropriated	Delta	Reason for Delta
BASE	AIRCRAFT LAUNCHED AMMO	79,066	75,766	-3,300	30mm Unjustified Cost Growth
	AMMO PRODUCTION BASE	201,106	207,526	6,420	Projects at HSAAP, SCAAP, RFAAP, and Blue Grass
	AMMUNITION SUPPORT	41,449	41,449		
	APL-A	52,000	52,000		
	ARTILLERY AMMO	177,598	179,198	1,600	155mm all types
	AVIATION FLARES	68,376	68,376		
	DEMIL	143,901	143,901		
	DEMOLITIONS	28,886	32,086	3,200	Rapid Wall Breaching Kit (RWBK)
	EXCALIBUR	34,220	34,220		
	GRENADES	71,608	77,208	5,600	Thermite Grenades, Smoke Grenades
	HYDRA ROCKET	142,521	142,521		
	MEDIUM CALIBER AMMO	308,064	306,364	-1,700	25mm Unjustified Cost Growth
	MGS-STRYKER AMMO	7,662	7,662		
	MINES	7,452	7,452		
	MORTAR AMMO	193,177	201,577	8,400	Various Rounds, \$1.2M 105mm HEP
	PGK	15,633	15,633		
	NON-LETHAL AMMO	3,324	3,324		
	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	17,869	64,369	46,500	NLCS Bridge Supplemental
	SHOULDER FIRED ROCKETS	29,638	29,638		
	SIGNAL MUNITIONS	34,688	34,688		
	SMALL CALIBER AMMO	444,782	436,169	-8,613	.50 cal all types, Unjustified Cost Growth
	SPECIAL AMMUNITION	6,843	6,843		
	TANK MAIN GUN AMMO	125,151	125,151		
	TANK-ABRAMS AMMO	34,031	34,031		
Grand Total		2,269,045	2,327,152	58,107	

DAPR-FDX



Ongoing Budget Actions

- FY10 Base Budget and Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)
 Requests at Congress
- Currently building FY11 Base Budget and OCO requests
- Incorporating changes based on SECDEF decisions on programs
- Quadrennial Defense Review underway
- Current year bills for Military Pay and Health Care
- TRADOC assessment of impacts of Cluster Munitions policy
- FY12-17 POM starts this Fall



Ammo Procurement Summary

Ammo Funding is a Balancing Act

- Training
 - Provide enough ammo for units to train
 - Buy enough ammo to replenish what is expended
- War and Operations
 - SUSTAIN SOLDIERS IN CURRENT OPERATIONS
 - Replenish stocks expended in operations
 - Build/Replenish War Reserve stocks
 - Modernize stocks in the process
- Industrial Base
 - Replace/Upgrade/Repair organic capabilities
 - Transition to efficiency upgrades
 - Ramp down production to avoid sharp changes



Ammunition Stockpile and Service-life Reliability: Improvement Efforts at US Army ARDEC

Presented for Precision Strike Association Firepower Forum



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

Jason L. Cook, Ph.D Chief, QE&SA Sciences Division QE&SA – ARDEC – RDECOM



The Problem



- Testing for reliability through the life of a smart-munition is not financially feasible
 - Firing 100+ rounds from each strata
 - Every 3-5 years
 - For the life of the item
- Waiting until the item is bad does not provide enough time to buy more
 - 2 to 6 year cycle time from need to field





The Solution: Predictive Stockpile Management



Failure Mode and Mechanism

Sensors

+

+

Mode-Mechanism Model

+

CONOPS & Data Repository

Predictive Stockpile Managemen





An Example...



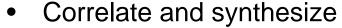
- Identify Failure Mode
 - What fails?



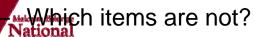
– What causes the failure?



– How long does it take to fail?

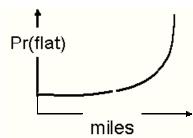


- When will it fail?
- When should I produce more?
 - Which items are at risk?











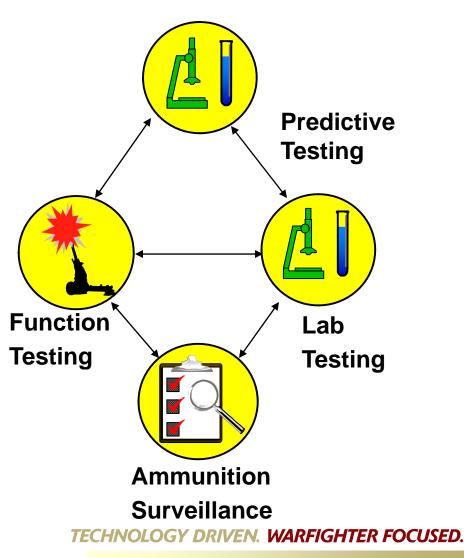
RDECOM Ammunition Stockpile Reliability **Program**



Elements of the ASRP:

- ✓ Design for Storage Life ✓ Predictive Engineering
- ✓ Ammunition Surveillance Program
- ✓ Function (Reliability) Testing
- ✓ Laboratory testing program







Storage Life Predictions



- Proactive (Development Items)
 - Analogy based analysis to determine at risk, life limiting items
 - Accelerated life testing to predict storage life
 - Controlled
 - Uncontrolled
 - Determine design changes or mitigations to extend life

- Reactive (Fielded Items)
 - Perform function testing per ASRP Plan
 - Analysis of variance
 - Age
 - Lot
 - Manufacturer
 - Storage location/type
 - Design revisions
 - Detect reliability degradation trends
 - Predict breach of lower reliability threshold



Predictive Technology (ALT) can be used for fielded items also



Initiatives



- Policy Army Regulations and local installation application policies
- Process Lean Six Sigma Green Belt Project to refine methods
- Data Predictive Summary Report and Benchmarking
- Application Synergistic programs addressing multiple items or classes of items



Goal – Enable Predictive Stockpile Management



ASRP Policy



- Memo documenting policy requirements
 - Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program
 - AR 702-6
 - Ammunition Surveillance
 - AR 740–1, AR 702–12, and AR 700-142
 - Required at time of MR
- Key responsibilities of PM and ARDEC
 - Baseline performance and reliability
 - Identify life-limiting components
 - Identify acceptable limits of degradation
 - Design and build unique inspection/test equipment



SSGB Project



• Objectives:

- Develop process map for creation of ASRP Plan
- Improve timeliness and value of the ASRP Plan and its execution
 - · Completed at time of MR
- Improve quality of plans to include:
 - Greater use of predictive engineering and accelerated life testing
 - More item and failure mode unique testing and inspections
 - Add Ammunition Peculiar Testing Equipment
 - Add detailed test procedures
- Institute Configuration Management
 - Approval routing
 - Revision Management
 - Document Maintenance
 - Define how ECP and MIF information is added to ASRP Plan

Approach:

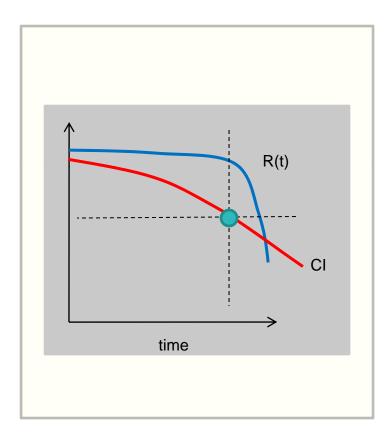
- <u>Define</u> current process
- Measure and Analyze results of current process and adherence to AR
- Improve and Lean process to provide more value and synergy across ammo classes
- Institute <u>Controls</u> to ensure continual improvement



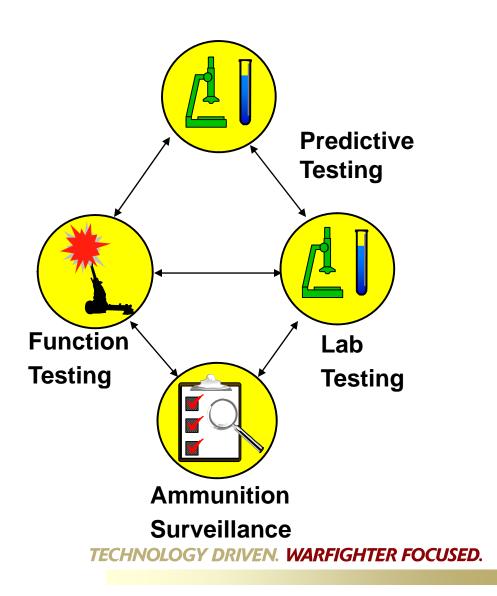


Unified ASRP Approach





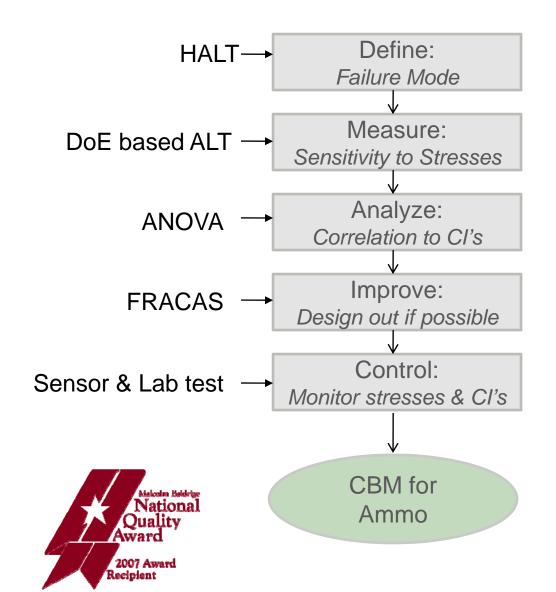


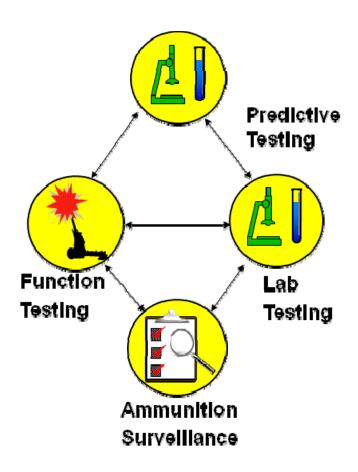




Practical ALT







TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Predictive Summary Report



- Compilation and update of tests and analyses capturing environmentally susceptible items and components
- Sources:
 - ASRP function testing
 - ASRP surveillance inspections
 - DIF/MIF reports
 - FAT/LAT results
 - Predictive Engineering/Aging Studies
- Motivation
 - Identify common causes and risk for LCMC managed items
 - Provide repository of data to expedite MR process and avoid duplication of effort
 - Determine candidates for further investment and investigation
 - Aging program
 - In-situ sensing
 - Telemetry
 - Additional functional, lab, or surveillance sampling





Sensor and Database Project

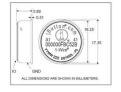


- Investigate COTS sensors
 - Literature review and continued work with UMD Consortium
 - Identify customer requirements (cost, size, IO, resolution)
 - Classes of sensors
 - · Cheap and simple for cheap and simple
 - Ensure CBA/ROI is favorable
- Qualify one or more from each class
 - Durability Sensor can't fail before round
 - Accuracy Sensor data can't drift with time
 - Interoperability(E3) Eliminate interference/safety concerns
- Data Analysis and Warehouse
 - Open Architecture
 - Tailorable
 - Self-definable models
- Application guidance
 - Common I/O and data collection methods
 - Coordination with JMC QASAS













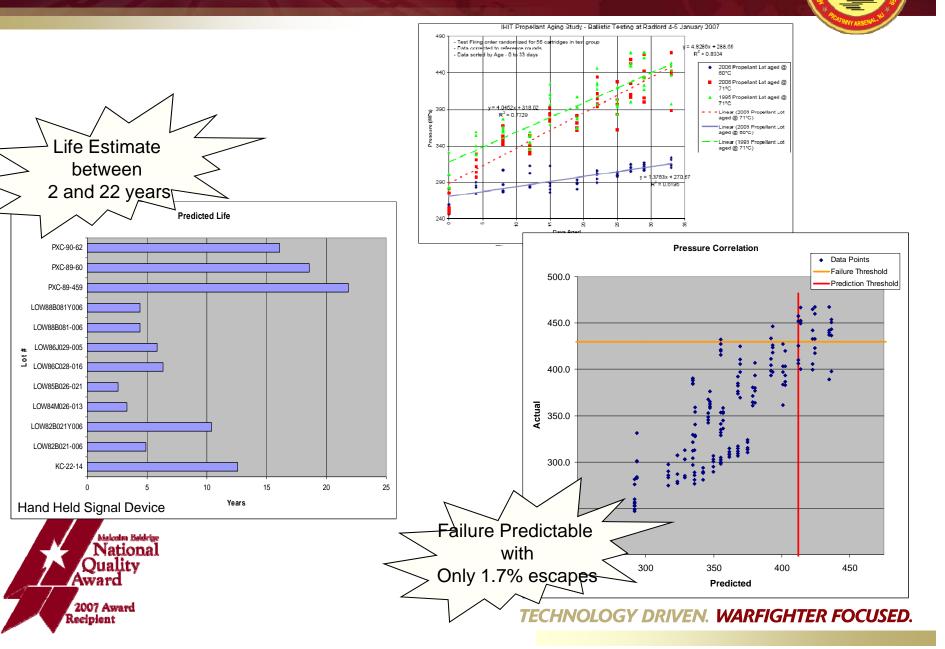




TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Value of Temperature Data





Electronics Predictive Project



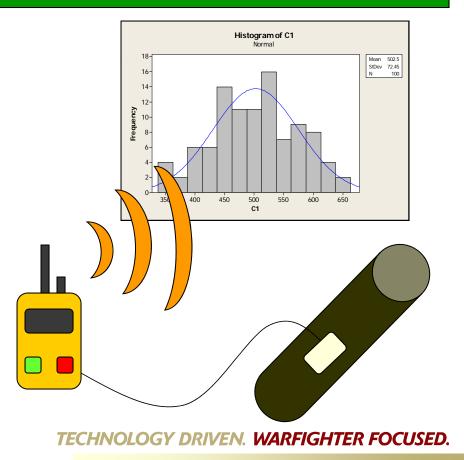
 Reliability Characterization of SMT components in temperature cycling environment

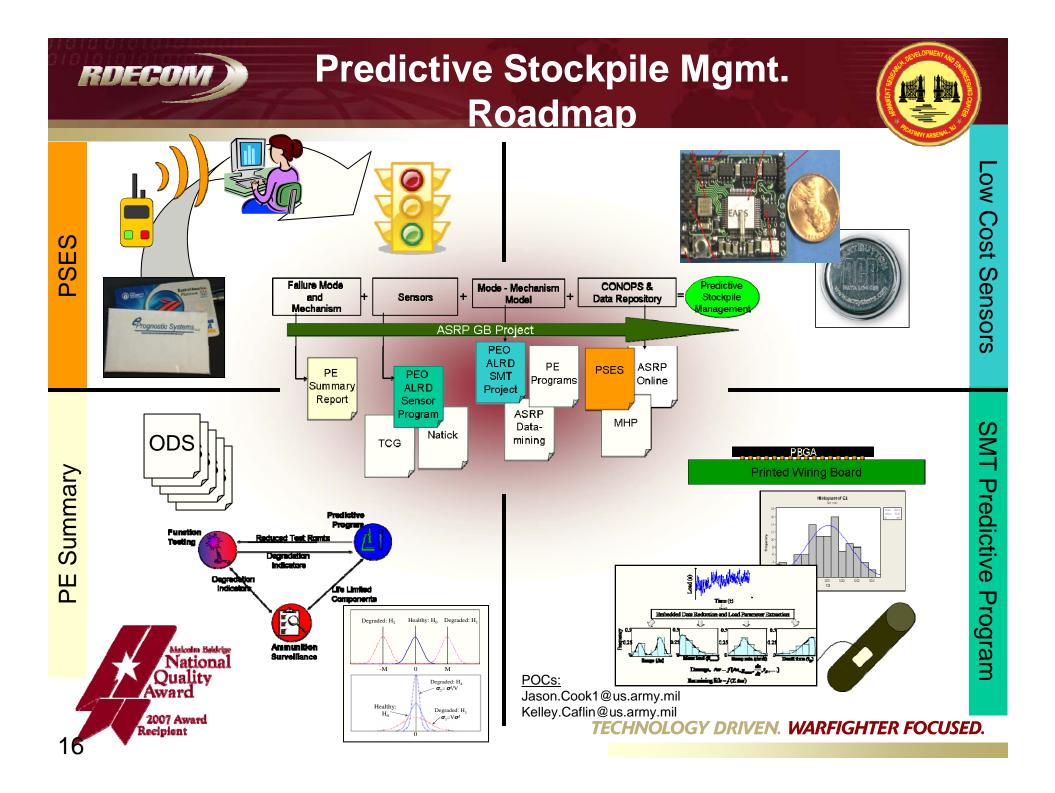
- Predictive algorithm development to identify incipient failures
- Demonstration sensor(s) from Low Cost sensor program (if funded)

Solder balls

Printed Wiring Board

PBGA







Questions?







U.S. Army Armament Research, Development & Engineering Center Picatinny, NJ





DTO JC.69







Background

- Common Smart Submunition is an Army Technology Objective (ATO) that began in FY05 and was completed 31 Mar 09
 - CSS will provide an increased capability to the warfighter through a variety of platforms (missiles, projectiles and UAS)
 - Achieved TRL 5
- Textron (Prime Contractor) was awarded a 40 month contract to build prototype submunition





ATO Focus



Requirements

Defeat T 90 armor

• < 10 lbs

< \$10K/submunition

Probability of Detection >.95

• <128mm

Multiple platform applicability

UXO <1%

Achievements

Met

8.62 lbs

\$7.5K/10,000/yr

>.85*

128mm

Met

TBD**

^{**} All Systems are designed for meeting this requirement



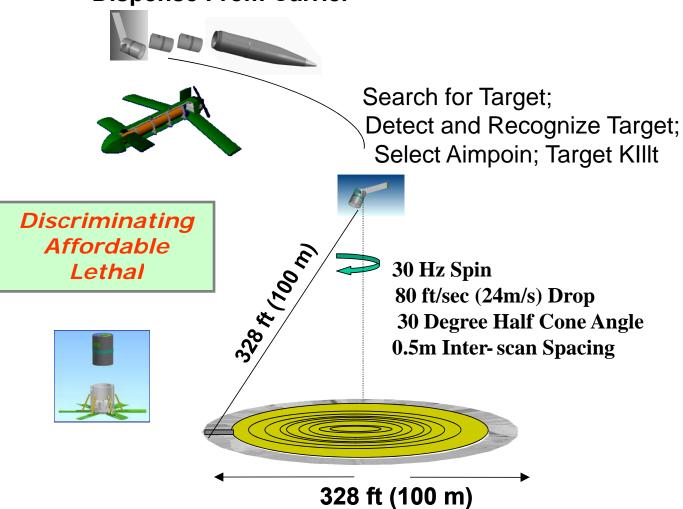
^{*}This is an average from two tests



CSS Concept of Operations



Dispense From Carrier



Applications:

- Missiles
- •UAS
- •155mm Projectiles
- Scorpion







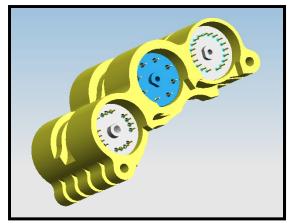


Technologies Explored

- Sensors
- Algorithms
- Warhead
- Orientation and Stabilization





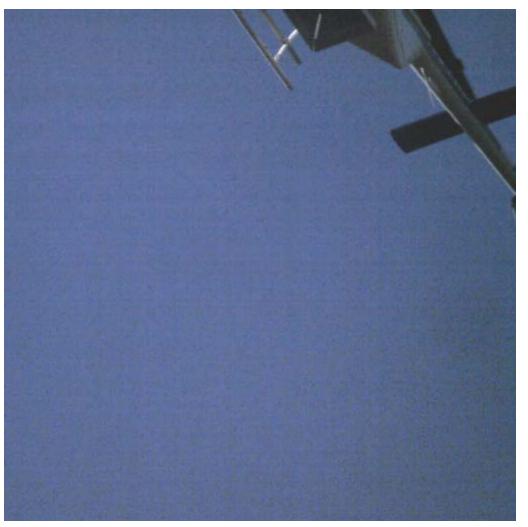






Orientation and Stabilization -helo drop



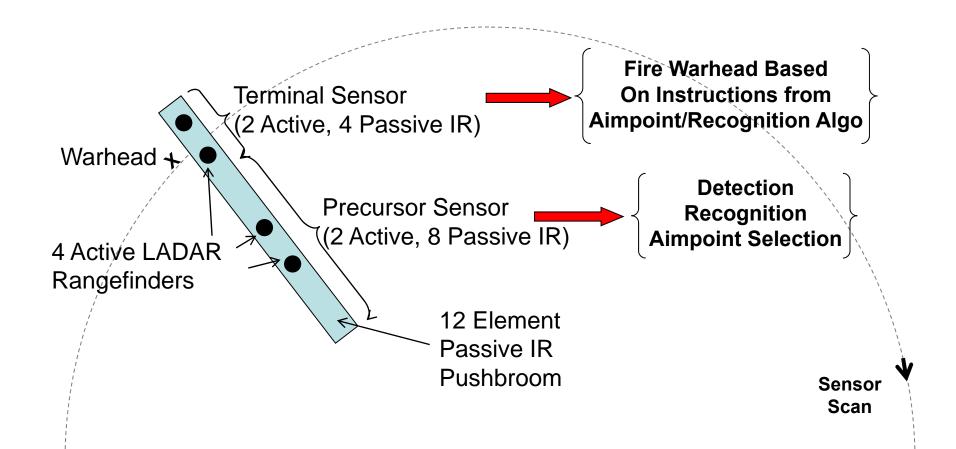








CSS Sensor Overview









Captive Flight Testing





SS Warhead Requirements

Standoff: 100 m

Dynamics: 30 hertz @ 30° angle

Warhead Type: Combined Effects

-SEFP

Accuracy: 50 cm @ 100 m

Penetration:

Proof Target: X

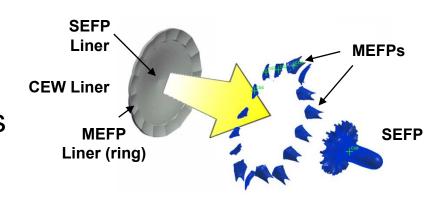
- Semi-Infinite Penetration: Y

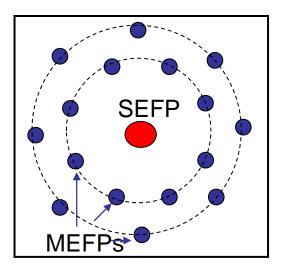
-MEFP

Alternate spay angles (0.4° & 0.8° ± 0.4°)

• Penetration: Z (70 m.)

Velocity at 100 m





Desired on Target Pattern

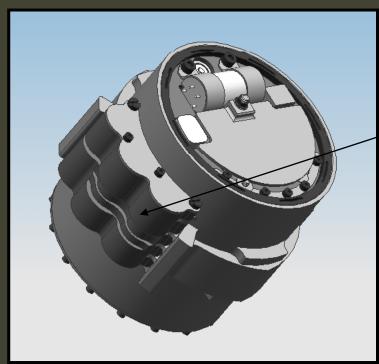




CSS Current Design



Common Smart Submunition (CSS)



efore deploying Samara Wing and ensor suite

- Nominal Length 4in (102.4mm)
- Nominal Diameter 5.1in (128mm)
- Nominal Weight 8.6lbs (4.0kg)
- Nominal Cost \$7.5 k (10,000 MSRP)

LADAR/IR Sensor Suite

Tantalum
Combined Effects
Warhead

After deploying Samara Wing and sensor suite





Summary

- ATO completion March 09 TRL 5 achieved
- Continuing efforts for Scorpion, 155mm
 Projectile, NLOS-T and UAS
- Congressional program for UAS application











Armaments Technology Fire Power Forum



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

Mr. Michael George Weapon Systems and Technology Small and Medium Caliber Armaments, Remote Weapons Branch US Army - ARDEC - WSEC 9-10 APR 2009

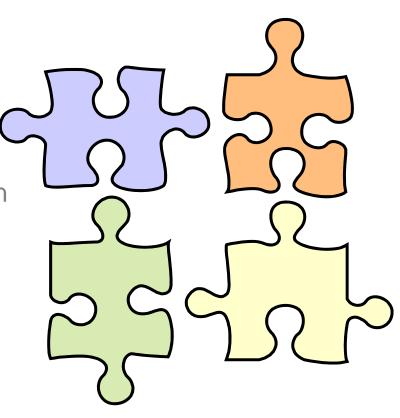
DISTRIBUTION A: Approved for Public Release.



Outline



- Fielded
 - Remote Weapon System (RWS)
 - Gun Fire Detection Integration
- Enabling Technologies
 - Platform Integration
 - Advanced RWS
 - Robotic Integration & Weaponization
- Challenges
- Summary







Remote Weapon Systems (RWS)



Description

- Compatible with M2, Mk19, M240 and M249
- Readily integrated with multiple platforms (MRAP, Abrams, HMMWV)
- Three-Axis Vector Stabilization
- Auto Focus (Day and Thermal)
- Uncooled Thermal Imager
- Auto Track, Lead, Scan



Protector M151



CROWS XM153

Warfighter Payoff

- Warfighter protection (operates weapon under armor)
- Enhanced target acquisition, identification, and engagement
- Enhanced situation awareness both day and night
- Shoot-on-the-move

US Army has fielded Remote Weapon Systems





Gun Fire Detection Integration





XM154 Vanguard Counter Sniper System

Description

- Locate, Identify And Cue Up The Remote Weapon Station
- RWS integration with C2 system and Gun-fire Detection
- Counter Sniper ONS, fielding 679 systems, plus spares

CROWS Lightning / PD Cue



Warfighter Payoff

- User can operate the weapon from within the safety of the vehicle
- Provides passive gun fire detection while on the move, with hemispherical coverage
- Track detected shots while on the move and provide Slew-to-Cue capability
- Can be mounted on HMMWVs and MRAPs



ARDEC is actively involved with sensors integration to address emerging warfighter requirements



ARDEC Fielding Support To PM Soldier Weapons



- Test support
 - In-house laboratory and firing tests
 - APG safety and performance tests
- System safety support
 - Identify and remedy potential failure modes
 - Hazard tracking
 - Quality Engineering Center
 - Human factors
- Weapon integration
 - Physical integration to mount
 - Monitor configurations for potential interferences
 - Ammo stowage and feed mechanisms
- Technical support
 - Mechanical and electrical subsystems
 - Platform integration
 - Software development and test
 - Configuration management
- Logistics support
 - Technical Manuals
 - Spare Parts
 - Reliability tracking
 - Diagnostic/repair equipment





Platform Integration



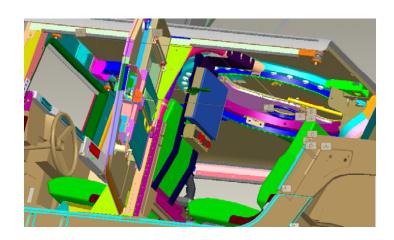
- Integrated systems on various manned and unmanned platforms
- Each platform presents unique issues
 - Power takeoffs
 - Interior space claims for ECUs, displays, etc.
 - Roof and internal structures
 - No fire zones / motion inhibits
 - Hatches
 - Vehicle dynamics
 - EMI

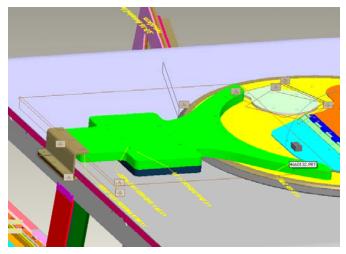




ARDEC Developed HMMWV Vehicle Integration Kit









PRO Engineer Models





Hardware

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Vehicle Integration















Vehicle Integration







M151 on Stryker Platform

CROWS on RG31

- •Platform requirements are consistently changing per mission and theater requirements. Additional platforms targeted and fielded with CROWS:
- PM Light Tactical Vehicles M1114, M1151
- PM Assured Mobility Systems RG31, Buffalo, JERRV, MMPV
- JPO Mine Resistant and Ambush Protected Caiman, MaxxPro (+), RG33L, Cougar, MATV
- JPM NBC Contamination Avoidance Fox M93A1 Other Services: SOCOM, USAF, UMSC/DOE/JLTV





Advancement of RWS



Picatinny Lightweight RWS

• Weight: 160 lb

• Slew rates:

Azimuth: >200 deg/sElevation: > 160 deg/s

• El Range: -20 to 45 deg

Az Range: Continuous 360 deg

Weapons: M240, M249 and FN 303

Sensor suite: Day camera

• Can be integrated:

- FLIR

Laser range finder

Stabilization







Advance Remote/Robotic Armament System

- Remote weapon re-load and ammo type change
- Improved weapon reliability & safety
- Theft resistant weapon and ammunition
- Enables low energy propulsion munitions (non lethal)
- Design allows weapon super elevation to 90°
- Maximize internal ammo stowage (1500 7.62rds)





Ripsaw MS1



PLWRWS integrated on RIPSAW



System Description:

- Modular Common Platform that can support multiple mission profiles
- Tele-Operated via a Remote Command Center
- Large Class (payload of 2000 lbs)
- Fast speeds up to of 60mph
- Agile Zero Turn Radius
- All Terrain and Rugged

ARDEC Partnership

- Platform was developed by the Howe and Howe Technologies, Inc
- Teamed with TARDEC
- ARDEC has integrated
 - Picatinny Light Weight Remote Weapon Station (PLWRWS)
 - Modular Crown Control Munitions (MCCM)
 - Remote Reality 360° camera
 - Counter IED Sensors



•RF Link management, Weapon control, System latency, Emergency stop, Communication interference among other systems, Weapon safety in degraded modes, Operator interface





CHALLENGES



- Technical
 - Integrating state-of-the-art technologies to satisfy warfighter requirements
 - Improve secure communication bandwidth and range
- Safety
 - Eliminate single point failures
 - User in the loop
- Quality and Testing
 - Facilities and evaluation criteria required to test latest Armed Remote/Robotics technologies





In Summary...



Pulling the pieces together

- ARDEC is actively engaged in the integration of Remote Armament Systems on both manned and unmanned vehicles
- ARDEC has unique capabilities to provide remote armaments solutions for robotic platforms
 - Emerging technologies
 - Development programs
 - Network lethality
 - System Safety Certification
- ARDEC is partnering with OGAs and Industry
 - CRADAs Foreign & Domestic









TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

Manfredi Luciano 973-724-3473 manfredi.luciano@US.army.mil EAPS ATO Manager

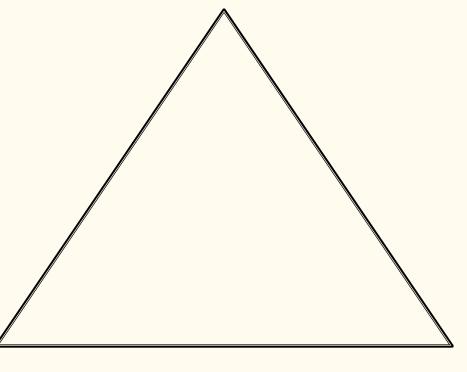
10 June 2009



Briefing Themes







Command Guided Direct Fire Ammo

Special Thanks For Parts of This Briefing To: Gary Moshier, Dan Ericson, & Lucian Sadowski



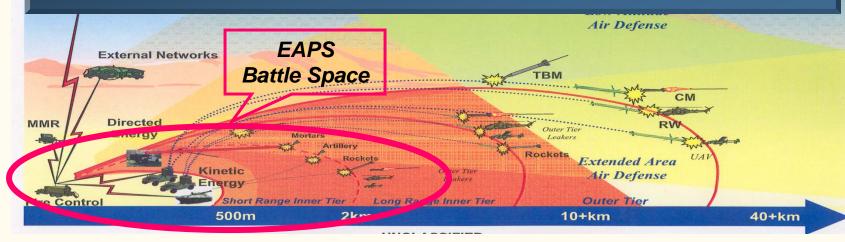
Air Defense



Program Goal and EAPS Battle Space



Develop and Demonstrate Critical Technologies for Bridging the Gap Between the Initial C-RAM Capability and the Objective EAADS Capability for Providing Mobile, 360-Degree Hemispherical Extended Area Protection from RAM Threats



- New Start Joint ATO with AMRDEC: FY09-13
- Goal is to Develop Technologies for 360 Degree Mobile Air Defense Against Rockets, Artillery and Mortars (RAM)
- ARDEC Pursuing Gun Based Solution for Short
 Range Inner Tier





EAPS Integrated Product Team



CONTRACTORS

- ATK Mission Systems
- ATK Ammunition Systems
- Technovative Applications

Systems Engineering IPT

SEL: D. Mao (Acting) Systems Analysis:

D. Ericson and M. Knuteson Planning: J. Martocci

ARDEC Assoc Dir Tech Base

Ms. Barbara Machak

EAPS APO

M. Luciano
D. Tappe (ATK)

EAPS DEL

G. Fleming
M. Danielson (ATK)

PIO Office C. Perazzo

CUSTOMERS

- •PM C-RAM: Mr. Van Rassen
- **•USAADA: Mr. Mike Cochran**
- •ASA(ALT): Ms. Mary Miller
- •AMRDEC: Mr. Bill Nourse
- •PM MAS: Mr. Ken Insco

Weapon IPT

IPT Lead: Gary Moshier ATK MCS COTR: A. Aeberli

(ATK): B. Glantz

Turret Design: B. McHugh,

Brian Forsberg QA: Jorge Ruiz

Radar / FC IPT

IPT Lead: R. Shipe

(TA): D. Miller

Electronics: S. Khan

FC Consultant: M. Barbarisi Instrumentation: J. Struck

Projectile Design and Warhead Integration IPT

IPT Lead: Phil Brislin (ATK): J. Reynolds

Projectile Design: M. Ellis,

Fuze: A. Chebishev

Warhead Dev: S. Tang & J. Pincay

Propulsion Dev: D Keyser

Configuration Mgr: J. Wasserman

Course Correction IPT

IPT Lead: R. Bryan,

(TA): D. Miller (ATK): J. Yost Electronics: L. Vo Telemetry: B. Flyash

C/C Consultant: L. Sadowski

Aeroballistics: J. Grau

Thruster Design: M. Horvath

Ammunition IPT Members:

Safety: C. Muhammad QA (Mech): C. Brandt QA (Elect): N. Eid IHCs: A. Shankle

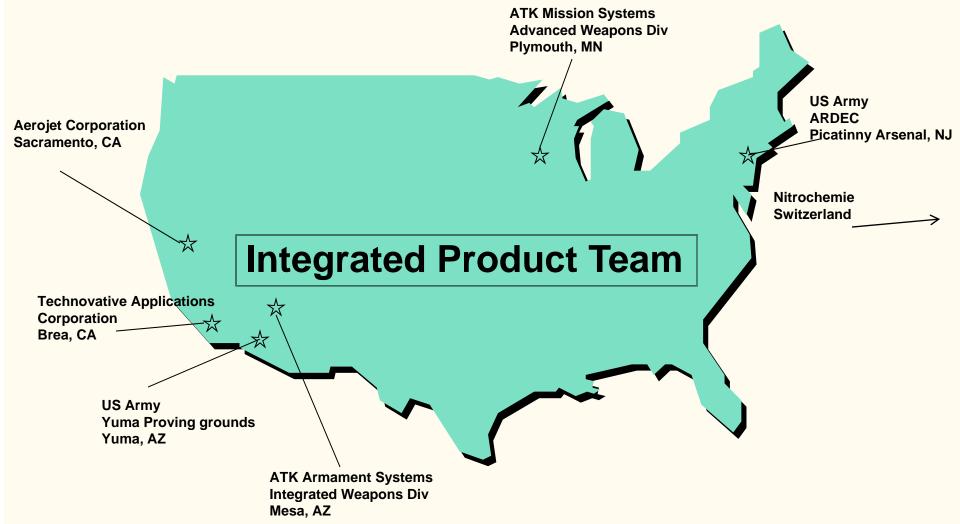
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EAPS Team Members



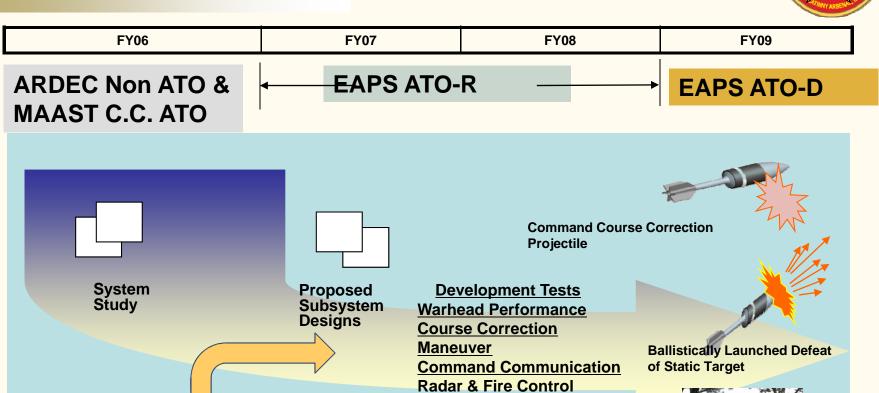






EAPS ATO Program





MAAST Course Correction ATO

\$17 M Total MAAST/EAPS for FY06 - 09

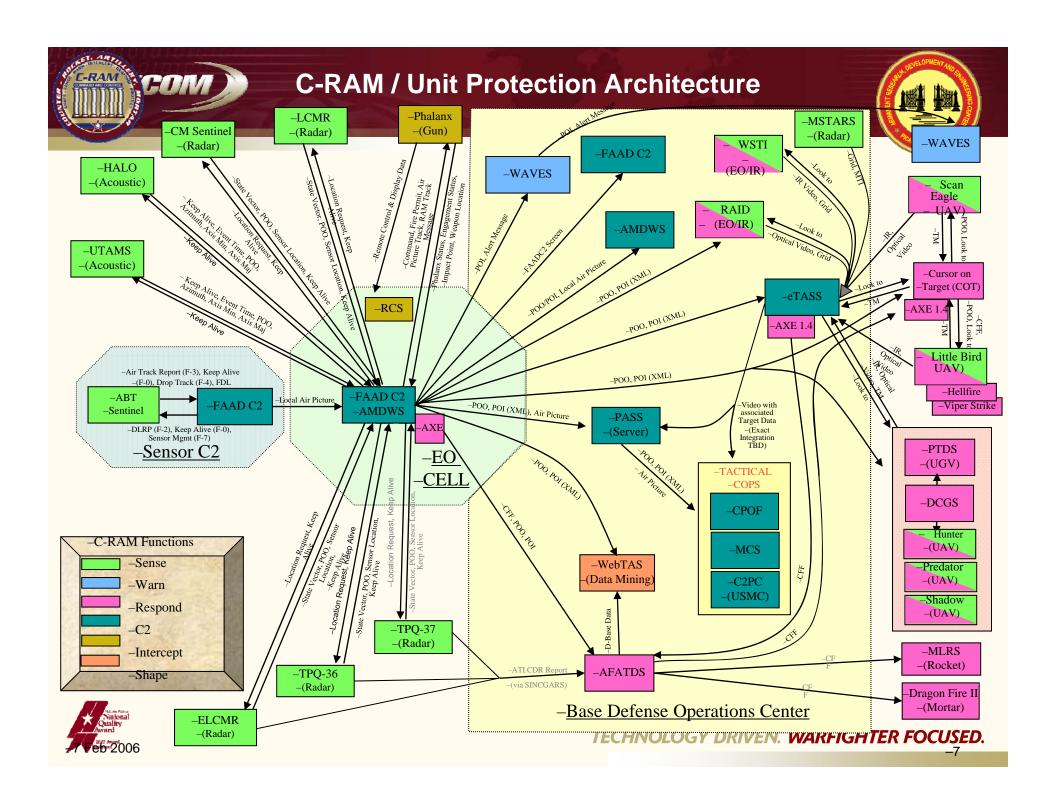
UFR)

Integration



Mid FY09 Demo
TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.







Army's Recent Air Defense Systems



1960s-1970s



-M163 VADS -Vulcan Air Defense System

2014?



-EAPS

1980s



-M247 Sergeant York -DIVADS

1990s-2000s



-Avenger Pedestal Mounted Stinger

2005



-Phalanx 20mm CIWS

1990s-2000s



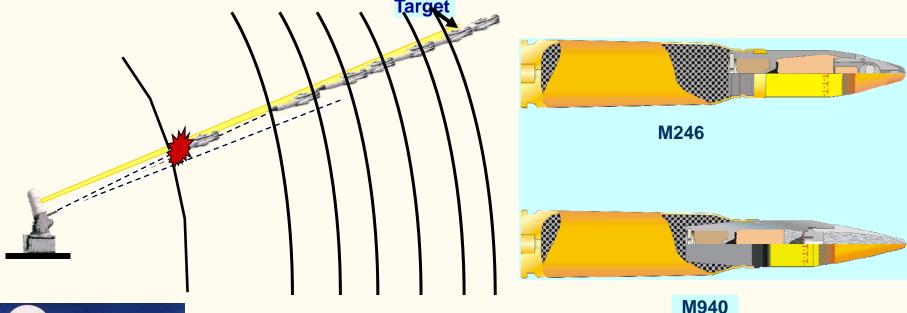
-M6 Bradley Linebacker





Phalanx Weapon System







20mm M61A1 Gatling Gun, 6 Barrels M246 and M940 Self-Destruct rounds Up to 4500 rounds per minute A Continuous Spray of Lead

Up To 400 Rounds Per Engagement





Threat Target Challenges



- Small Presented Areas
- Low RCSs
- Thick, Hard Warhead Cases
- Short Times of Flight
- High Rates of Fire
- Dual Purpose Improved Conventional Munitions (DPICMs)
- Helos, Lows and Slows, UAVs



Interceptor Lethality Criteria:

High Order Detonation Of Payload (Primary)
Destruction of Fuze (Secondary)

Target List

Mortars: 60 mm – 120 mm

Rockets: 107 mm-240 mm

Artillery: 122 mm-152 mm

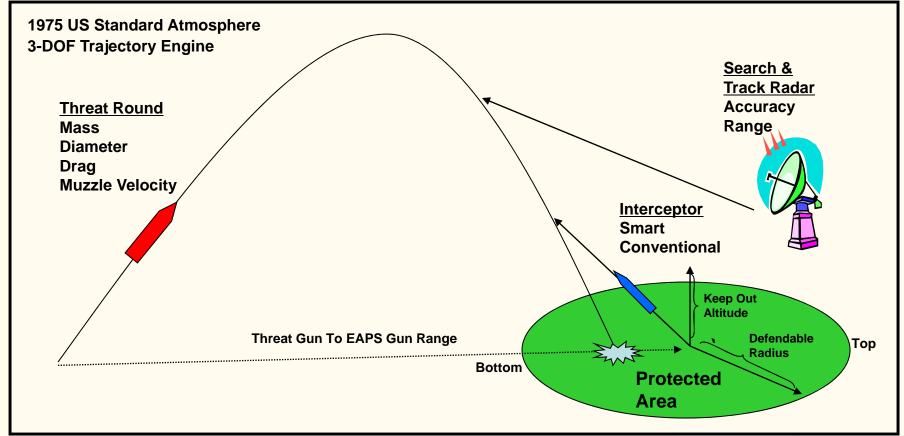




EAPS.F FORTRAN Gun Simulation



Basic Idea Is To Model The Event Timeline, Accuracy, & Lethality In Explicit Detail



Simulation Models A One (Or Many) On One Engagement Of Incoming Threat Round With EAPS Gun (Acoustics, Radar, Fire Control, Gun, Bullet)

Vertical
(VKO)

Defendable → Defendable → Radius

Horizontal
Keepout (HKO)

Keepout (HKO)



Engagement Options



Rapid Fire- Hit to Kill

- C-RAM Type Engagement
- 20-30mm Caliber
- High Rate of Fire
- KE or HEPD Kill
- Lowest Cost Ammo
- High Expenditure Rate
- Issues: Collateral Damage and Cost



Precision Fire-Burst to Kill

- 35-82mm Caliber
- Low- Mod Rate of Fire
- Advanced Warhead
- Prox/Advanced Fuzing
- Moderate Cost Ammo
- Issues: Adequate Ph and Lethality

Precision Fire- Guide to Hit

- 30-35mm Caliber
- Low- Moderate Rate of Fire
- Command Guided Course Correction
- KF Kill
- No Warhead, Fuze or S&A
- High Cost Ammo
- Issues: Burst Size, Cost and SD





Precision Fire- Guide to Burst

- 50-82mm Caliber
- Low Rate of Fire
- Command Guided Course Correction
- Advanced Warhead
- Prox/Advanced Fuzing
- Very High Cost Ammo
- Issues: Cost, Complexity, Size







Trade Study Results - Characterization of Trade Space



Warhead	Guidance	20mm	25mm	35mm	50mm	75mm	82mm
KE-Sabot	No	PR~0.3R PR~0.3R 40XShots 15X Shots		ROF Too Low	Similar To Smaller Calibers ROF Too Low		Velocity Too Low
	Yes	Too Small		PR ~0.6R >2x Shots	ROF Issues		
HE-Nat	No	PR~0.3R 40XShots	Not Done	Not Done – Appears to Have Low Pron Results Similar to KE Sabot			Risk
	Yes	Too Small		411111111111111111111111111111111111111			Too
HE-PFF	No	Too Small What Works			Not Done	PR > R ~0.6X Shots	PR~0.1R 0.4X-Shots
	Yes	Required Pf			Not Done	PR >R ~0.3X Shots	Not Done
CE-Unitary	No	Not Done – Appears to Have L Results should be similar to					
	Yes						
HE-EFP	No	Too Small			Not Done – Appears to Have Moderate Promise		
	Yes				Results Should Be Similar To HE-PFF		
KE-Subs	No	Too Small Approach Cost/Kill: <\$10K Weight/Kill: 31 lbs Time/Kill: ~2 sec		PR~0.2R >4X Shots	PR~0.6R	PR~0.6R	
	Yes			Too Small	PR~R ~X Shots	PR~0.9R ~0.8X Shots	Logistic Burden Too High
CE-Subs	No	Not Done – Appears To Be Too Sinfall (Insufficient Number Of Submunitions)			nfall Not Done - M ons) Promise In La		ay Have Some
	Yes				15)		BITTER POCUSED



Used M&S To Determine Technical Approach To EAPS



- Recommended Development of A Demonstrator Incorporating:
 - External Surveillance Radar With At Least Phalanx Range Capability
 - PTS/ATS Fire Control Radar For Tracking And Communication Link
 - 50mm Bushmaster III/IV Twin Guns for 400 rpm Rate
 - Interceptor Using Course Correction Technology From MAAST STO (Single Thruster, Guidance Instruments)
 - Transceiver Compatible With PTS/ATS Radar
 - Command Fuzed Forward Fragmenting Warhead Using Multiple EFPs

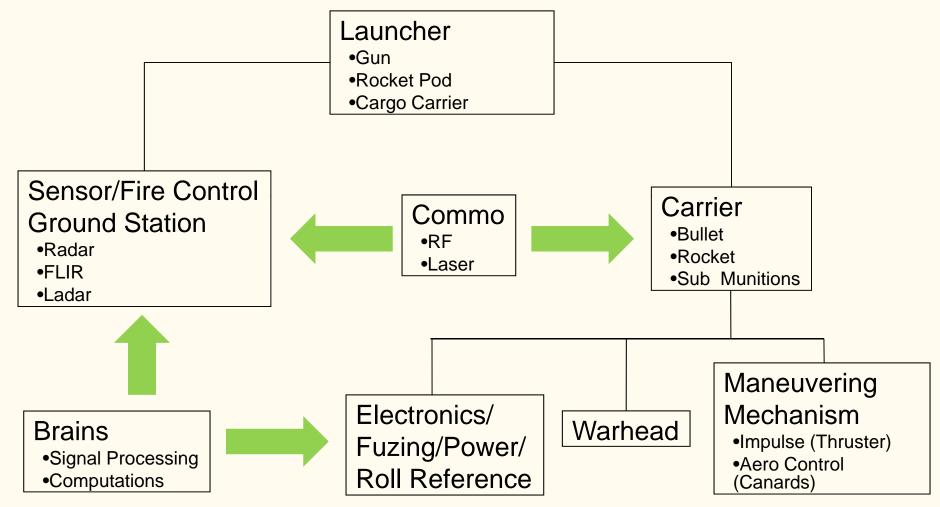
Launched EAPS Gun and Interceptor Development Using These Rough Guidelines As Most Likely Technical Approach To Meet C-RAM Needs

14



Command Guided, Direct Fire Basics









Command Guided, Direct Fire History



Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked, Wire-Guided (TOW) (1957-)

<u>Launcher Carrier Sensor Brains Commo Roll Ref Maneuvering Mech</u>
Rocket Tube Rocket FLIR Ground Station Wire Link N/A Canards

Cannon Cal Maneuver Munitions, Ford Aerospace (1979-84)

<u>Launcher</u> <u>Carrier</u> <u>Sensor</u> <u>Brains</u> <u>Commo</u> <u>Roll Ref</u> <u>Maneuvering Mech</u>
40mm Gun Bullet Radar Ground Station Radio Freq Magnetometer RAM Air Control

Command Adjusted Trajectory (CAT), LTV/Vought (1981-85)

<u>Launcher</u> <u>Carrier</u> <u>Sensor</u> <u>Brains</u> <u>Commo</u> <u>Roll Ref</u> <u>Maneuvering Mech</u>
40mm Gun Bullet FLIR Ground Station Radio Freq Magnetometer Squibs

MAAST Course Correct, Gen Dynamics, ATK (2003-06)

<u>Launcher</u> <u>Carrier</u> <u>Sensor</u> <u>Brains</u> <u>Commo</u> <u>Roll Ref</u> <u>Maneuvering Mech</u>

120mm Gun Bullet FLIR Ground Station Radio Freq Magnetometer Thruster





EAPS Baseline Concept





RF Data Link

Radar Track

10 Round Burst at 500 Shots per Minute Forward
Fragmentation
Warhead
Detonation

Mid-Flight Course Correction



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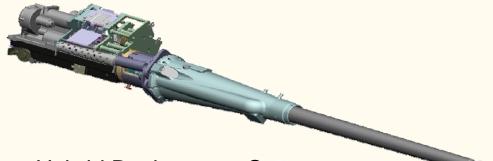


National Quality
Asward
Bool Award



50mm Bushmaster Cannon

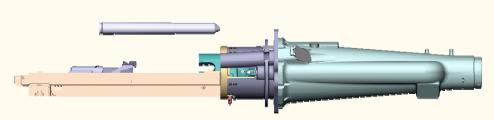




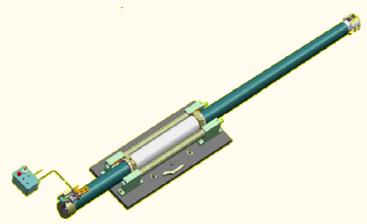
- Hybrid Bushmaster Cannon
- Accommodates EAPS 50mm Caliber and 538mm Cartridge Length
- No New Development Required
- Approx Cost: \$400K for Modified BMIII Weapon and Conversion Kit
- Twin Guns in Common Turret for 400 SPM

50mm Bushmaster Specs

- Caliber: 50mm
- Cartridge Length: 538mm (21")
- Firing Rate: SS/200 spm
- Weight: 510 lbs
- Recoil Force: 14,000 lb
- Power Reg'd: 3 HP
- Dispersion: .35 mils
- Manufacturer: ATK Med Cal Sys



BMIV AFT RECEIVER with BMIII BREECH & FWD RECEIVER Will accommodate up to 150.8 mm additional cartridge length 8mm vs. 387mm max overall cartridge length



MANN Barrel Test Fixture



PROJECTILE TRACKING SYSTEM (PTS) NLOS-C RADAR





Interferometry is Most Accurate Technique Known for Measuring Angle of Arrival of a Radio Signal

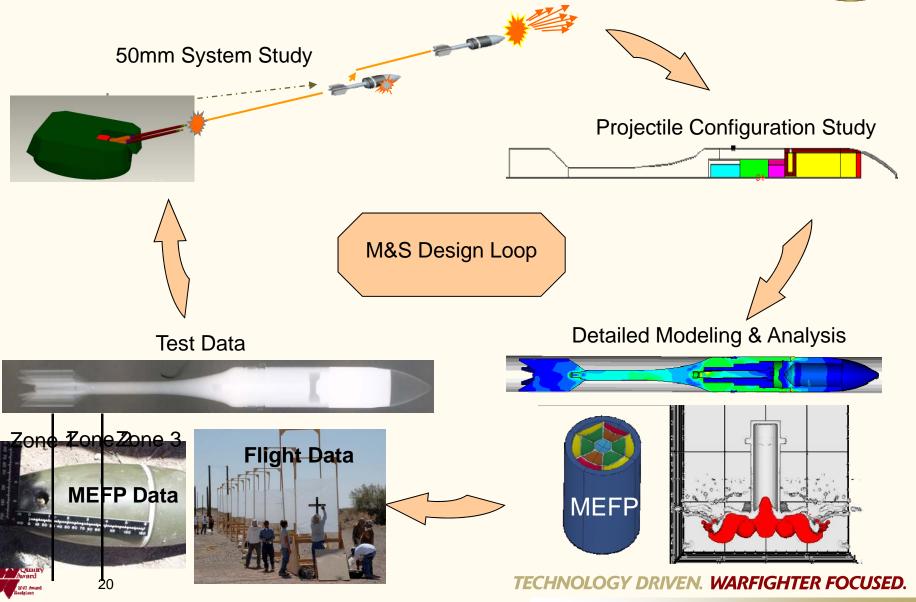
- Operating frequency: 15.7 16.2 GHz
- Active Electronically Scanned Antennas
- Transmit power 500W
- Angle accuracy (x,y,z) < 0.3 mils @ 20dB SNR
- Range accuracy < 0.2 meters
- Doppler accuracy v(t) < 0.02 m/sec
- Tracking range: Muzzle to 40000 meters
- Muzzle velocity determination < 0.05%
- Impact Prediction accuracies ~ 6 meters @ 20 Km
- Projectile communication capability
- Tracked six (6) long range projectiles > 10km simultaneously





Modeling: Ongoing Process

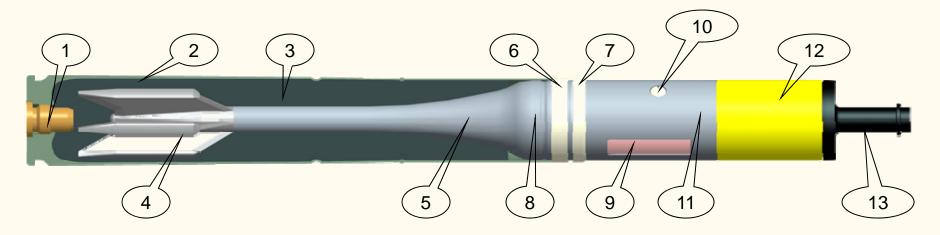






EAPS Tactical Concept "Demo Configuration"





- Primer
 M115 percussion primer
 Black powder flashtube
- 2. 328mm steel cartridge case
- 3. Nitrochemie ECL propellant
- 4. Aluminum 6 vane fin
- 5. 7068-T6 aluminum aft-body
- 6. Nylon obturator
- 7. Nylon rotating band
- 8. Set-back initiated battery

9. Electronics package TA transceiver

ATK fuze electronics

- 10. Course correction divert thruster
- 11. ATK safe and arm device
- 12. Warhead

4340 Steel body

140g PAX-2A HE charge

PBXN-5 booster

Tantalum-tungsten 12 MEFP liner

13. Aluminum spiked nose





Program Development Plan



CY07							CY08										CY09									
J	F	M	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	J	F	М	Α	М	٦	J	Α	S	0	N	D	J	F	M

Projectile & Ctdg Dev 💠

 \Diamond \Diamond

Warhead Development 💠

 \Diamond

Thruster Dev

 \Diamond

Electronics, S&A, Software Dev, Radar

Commo Electronics \diamond

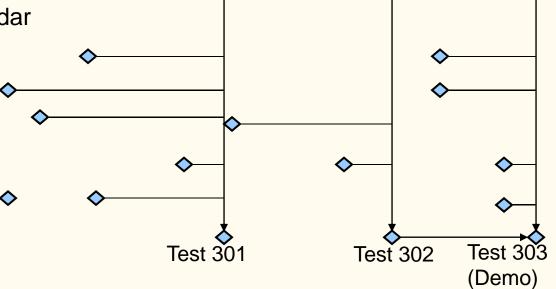
Control Electronics

Safe & Arm

Software Development

Radar Upgrades

System integration



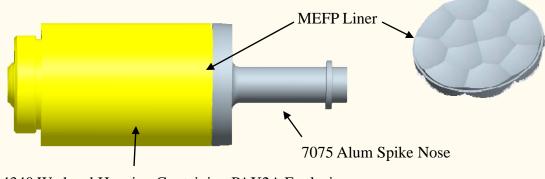
Auto Gun Development



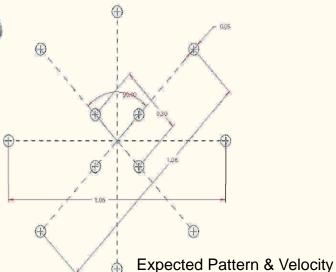


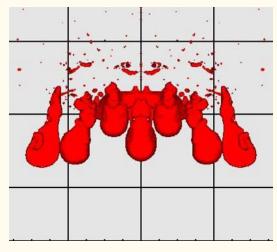
Tactical EAPS Warhead Design & Test 12 MEFP Design



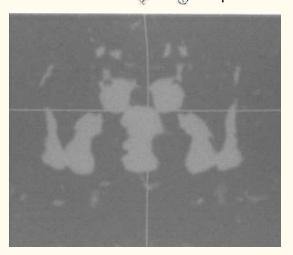


4340 Warhead Housing Containing PAX2A Explosive





Modeled MEFP Formation



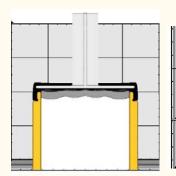
Bench Test X-Ray MEFP Formation

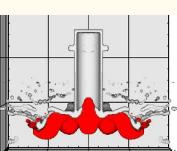
TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

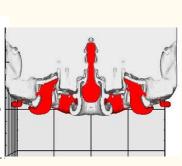


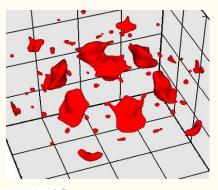
Warhead Development Summary

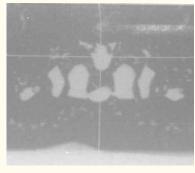


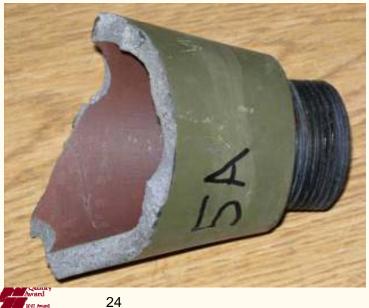














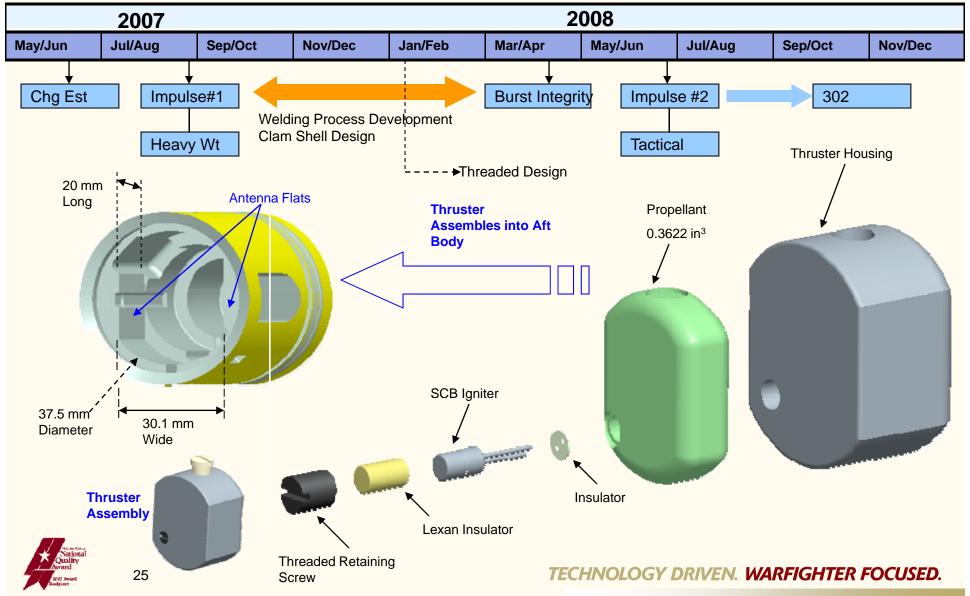
7 MEFP Liner





Thruster Development Summary







EAPS XCVR Design Verification



• Design

Verify Commo Hardwired

- a. Basic Commo
 - ✓ Up Link
 - ✓ Down Link
- b. Mission Data
 - ✓ Up Link
 - ✓ Down Link

Verify Como Open Air Close Range

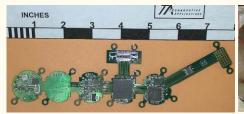
- a. Basic Commo
 - ✓ Up Link
 - ✓ Down Link
- b. Mission Data
 - ✓ Up Link
 - ✓ Down Link

Verify Como Open Air Tactical Range

- a. Mission Data
 - ✓ Up Link
 - ✓ Down Link

Integration (X-cvr With Fuze/Control Electronics)

- √ Basic Interface Flat Boards
- ✓ Mission Data Exchange Flat Boards
- ✓ Mission Data Exchange Potted Units

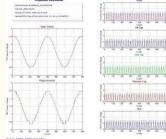




















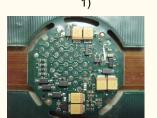


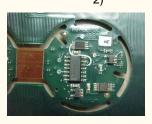


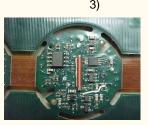
Control Electronics



Implemented Revised fuze electronics PCB





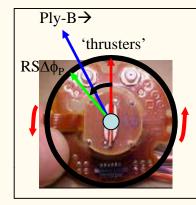


- Potting Rev-A Fuzes



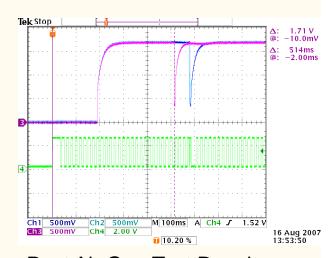
 Mated Rev-A fuze serial #1 with TA xcvr #3 for air-gun testing with good results





Roll sensor circuit board (step 1) shown faces out, hence it rotates to left relative to viewer

Magnetometer & Roll Sensing



Post Air Gun Test Results

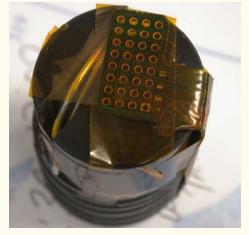




Commo & Control Electronics Interface









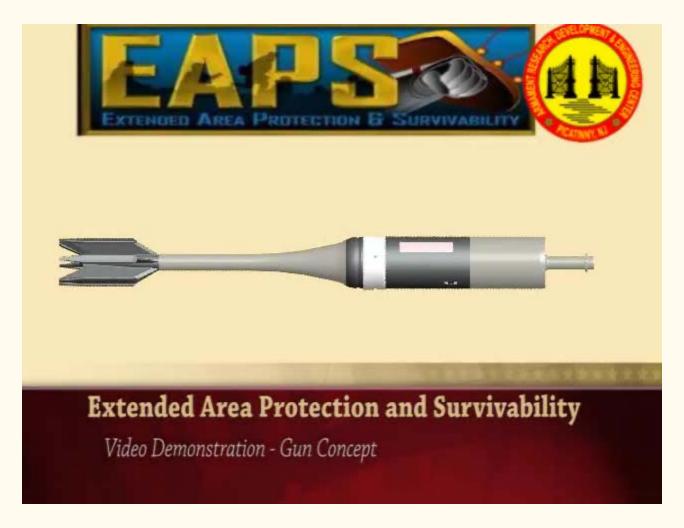
- Spool support to wrap coaxial cable around (4" length of cable)
- ■Provides additional support to the cable even when potted in wax
- ■Loose wrap allows generous bend radius which when potted in wax eliminates sever bends and damage

 TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN, WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



EAPS Test Videos









–EAPS Feasibility Demonstration







Test Plan:

Four Rounds for Command Course Correction Five Rounds for Command Warhead Detonation Six Rounds for Integrated Command C.C & W.D.



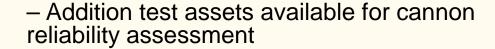




50mm Auto Cannon Test



- Alliant Tech systems Medium Caliber Weapons Division (Mesa, AZ)
 - 50mm Cannon Designer
 - Contract W15QKN-07-C-0160
 - Proof round fired through cannon March 09
 - Feeder assembly completed 24 March 09
 - Dry cycle dummy rounds 26 March
 - Single shot firing of control rounds 30 March
 - Burst firing of 50mm control rounds 31 March





50MM Extend Area Protection and Survivability (EAPS) Cannon 3/31/09





Program Goals and Objectives



- EAPS Phase 1 (ATO-R) Closeout Demonstrations (Sep 08):
 - ✓ EAPS Projectile Gun Launch, Interior Ballistic, and Exterior Ballistic Feasibilities.
 - ✓ Command Divert of a Course Correct Projectile.
 - ✓ MEFP Warhead Bench Test Functionality.
- EAPS Concept Demonstrations (March 2009):
 - ✓ Prototype EAPS 50mm Automatic Cannon on Hardstand Mount
 - √ 50mm Lethality "A" Round (Command Warhead Detonation)
 - √ 50mm Course Correction "B" Round (Command Course Correct)
 - ✓ ATS Radar Integration for Tracking and RF Communication
 - ✓ Component Level Tests to Demonstrate Fuzing, Warhead Lethality, Course Correction and Engagement Accuracy Against Static Targets to Demonstrate Performance

Exceeded Goals:

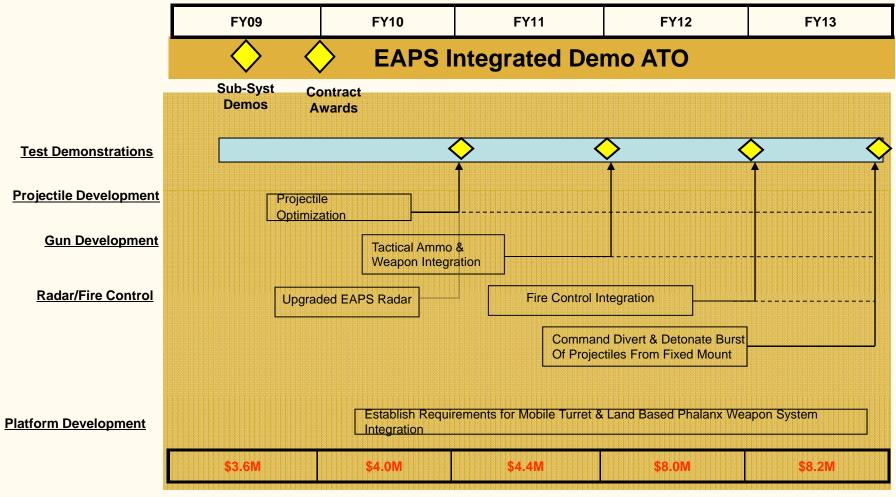
Demonstrated Integrated Lethality "A" & Course Correct ""B" Round





EAPS ID Road Map



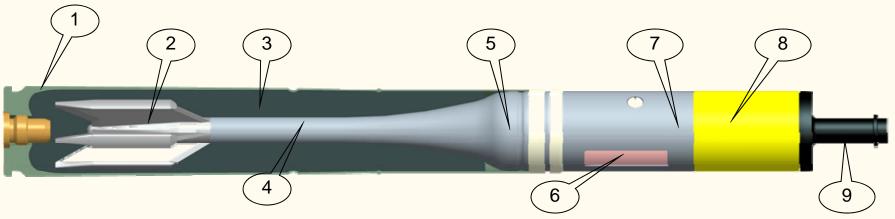






Follow On Technologies Maturation -Optimized Projectile





- 1. One piece cartridge case
- 2. Reduce fin cost
- 3. Propellant performance increase
- 4. Boom size reduction
- 5. Smaller thermal battery

- 6. Electronics size reduction and manufacturing improvements
- 7. Integration of MEMS S&A
- 8. Warhead explosive volume increase
- 9. Lower drag spike nose

Overall System Refinement Goals

- Increase strike velocity on target
- Reduce frangible component size to limit collateral damage
- Increase producibility and lower cost
- Refine assembly procedures





-Follow On Technologies -Maturation of Autogun





Goals and Objectives:

- Improve Gun Mounting
- Design and Develop a dedicated Feeder
- Increase Firing Rate & Reliability (mean rounds between stoppages)
- Conduct Dispersion Testing (Single Shot & Burst Fire)

Weapon Status									
Performance Parameter	Current	Completion of FY11							
Firing Rate	112 spm	200 spm							
Capacity	3 rounds	min of 10 rounds							
Reliability	unknown	min of 1000 mrbs							
Rd –to-Rd Dispersion (burst)	unknown	0.5mils							
Feed System	Dual Feed	Single Feed							

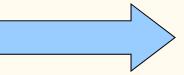




Follow On Technologies Upgraded Radar







- •Power upgrade for multiple tracks & communication
- Antennas for E-Scan



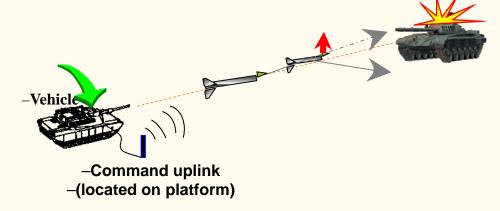
Summary



- Command Guided, Direct Fire Munitions Have Made Significant Advances Based On EAPS Feasibility Demonstration
- EAPS Gun Concept Is A Go Forward Technology for Future Air Defense Options

Exploring Other Possible Applications









Agenda

- ➤ DA G-3/5/7 Munitions Mission
- ➤ Army Munitions Strategy
- ➤ Munitions Requirement Process (MRP)
- ➤ Major on-going Actions/Initiatives



Munitions "Team of Teams"

Validation, Prioritization, Resourcing, Policy

G-3/5/7

• CIC: Capability Rqts

• SSW: War Plans

• FM: Force Structure

• TRA: Develop Requirements

• CIR: Develop priorities

G-4

Sustainment

Munitions Div

G-8

Programming & Budgeting

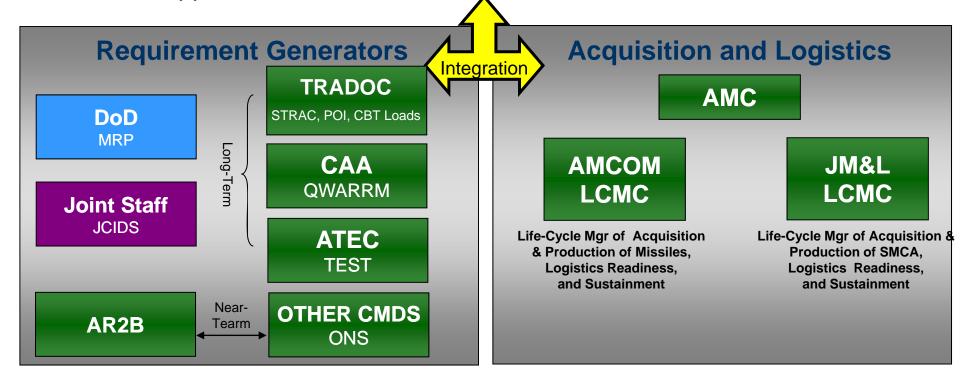
• BOS Div's (Missiles)

Ammunition Div

ASA(ALT)

Acquisition & Program Management

 Missile Systems & Ammunition Directorate





DA G3 Munitions Mission

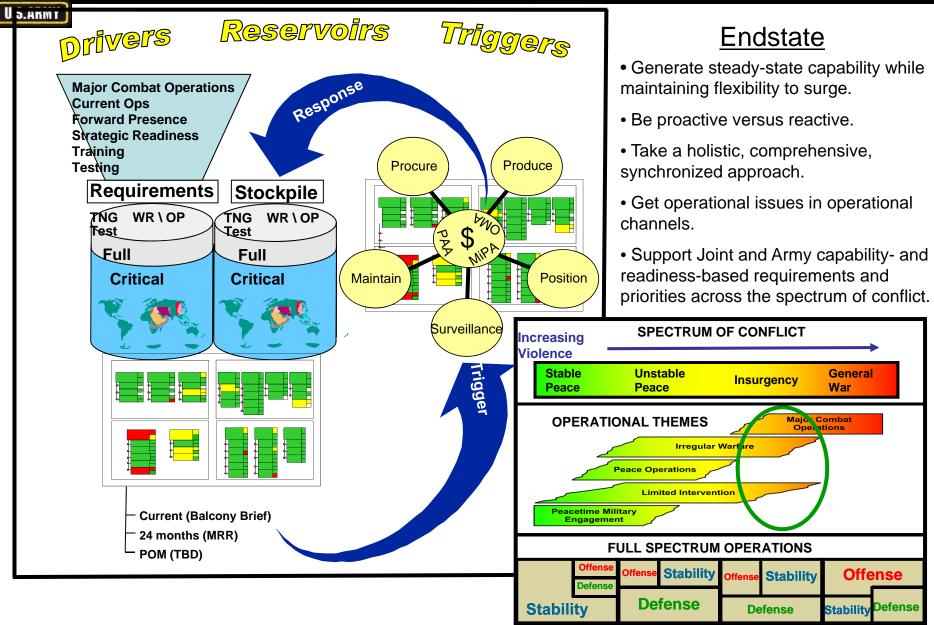
- Serve as ARSTAF focal point for integrating munitions management.
- > Where do we focus?
 - ✓ Determine ALL munitions requirements
 - ✓ Sustain the warfight
 - √ "Operationalize" munitions issues and recommend priorities
 - √ Coordinate munitions resourcing strategy
 - ✓ Synchronize munitions policy
 - ✓ Oversee Army weapons training program
 - ✓ Monitor munitions and industrial base readiness

➤ Critical Tasks:

- ✓ Maintain Policy: DA PAM 350-38 (Standards in Training Commission, Jul 08) and AR 5-13 (Training Ammunition Management, Mar 05)
- ✓ Develop the Total Army Munitions Requirements (TAMR), to include war reserve, operational, training and testing requirements
- ✓ Authorize available operational and training munitions IAW G-3/5/7 priorities (Total Army Ammunition Authorization and Allocation Conference TA4C)



Army Munitions Strategy





Munitions Requirements Process (MRP)

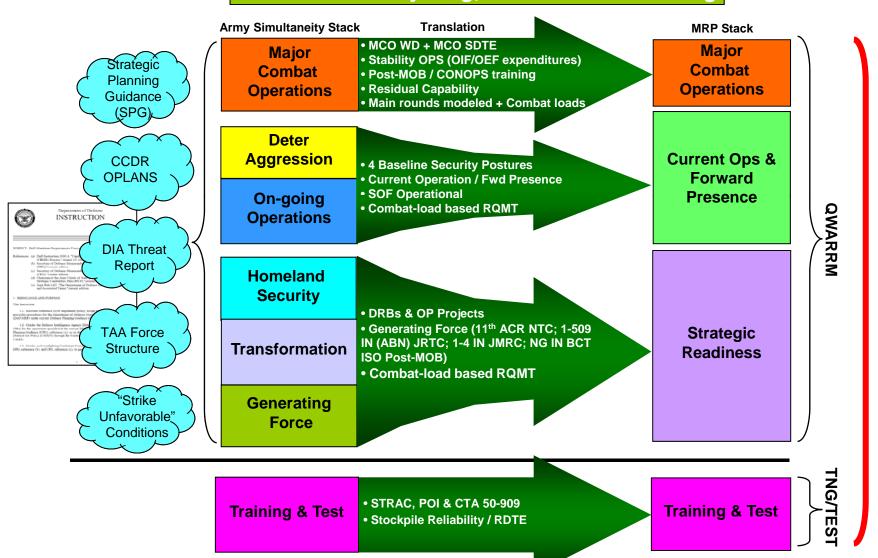
- ➤ DoD Instruction 3000.4, Munitions Requirements Process (MRP), directs all Services to develop munitions requirements biennially.
- ➤ The MRP is a <u>deliberate planning process</u> that supports long-range POM planning and investments.
- ➤ As part of the <u>deliberate planning process</u>, we use the "Quantitative War Reserve Requirements for Munitions" (QWARRM) process to develop War Reserve / Operational requirements.
- The Center for Army Analysis (CAA) conducts theater-level modeling based on input from multiple sources including:
 - Strategic Planning Guidance
 - COCOM OPLANS
 - DIA Threat reports
 - Projected Force Structure

- Approved / projected munitions
- Munitions caps
- Approved Combat Loads (CL)
- Munitions / system performance data
- > Training and test requirements are developed separately from the QWARRM process.



Total Army Munitions Requirements (TAMR)

Account for Everything; Double-count Nothing



TOTAL ARMY MUNITIONS REQUIREMENT



Ongoing Actions/Initiatives

> Sustain the Warfight

- Transition between AOs Changes in forces, and tactics, techniques and procedures (TTPs)
- New Munitions (UMR/FMR) improved capabilities or ONS (eg. TOW, Spider, 5.56 LFS)
- Phase IV Ops and "Persistent Conflict" requires unique mix of munitions (demo, precision, non-lethal, etc)

Manage Army Munitions Requirements and Prioritization

- Balance of Precision and Conventional Munitions affordability/capability
- Integrating Capabilities verse Unnecessary Redundancy Deployment of Force?
- Operational Needs Statements Capability exist, Delivery timeframe, Enduring?
- Training Strategies Evolving TTPs, Munitions Growth

Cluster Munitions Dynamic

- Distinction between Oslo Accord and OSD Policy
- Joint Staff and TRADOC Ongoing Studies
- Balance between Precision and Area targets

➤ FY12-17 POM / TAMR

- QWARRM is our war reserve munitions requirements development process
- Developed IAW Department of Defense Instruction 3000.4, Munitions Requirement Process (MRP)
- OSD AT&L Implementation Guidance dictates Defense Planning Scenarios for use in MRP
- Training Ammunition requirements developed IAW STRAC and TRADOC POI's



Don Chrans DA G8 Programming and Budgeting

Reliable Precision Munitions- Providing the Decisive Edge on the Battlefield

Col Art "Junior" McGettrick
JCS/J-8 Force Application FCB Lead

Introduction

- Precision munitions have proven themselves many times over on the battlefield during the past two decades
- Formerly used by exception, precision weapons are now the weapon of choice or a hard requirement
- Services and weapons developers continue to adapt munitions to meet the needs of the warfighter
- Effectively stating reliability requirements for these weapons early in the documentation process is vital to ensuring weapons can perform their intended mission

Reliability impacts collateral damage, friendly fire, timely delivery of fires, and the volume of fires

Evolving Capability Challenges

Complex target environments

- Urban Environments
 - Collateral damage implications (CNN effect)
- Hard and deeply buried targets
- Time sensitive targets (theater and global)
- Anti-access threats driving increased standoff ranges
- Realistic Camouflage Concealment and Deception (CCD)
- Mobile/re-locatable targets

Operational life attributes

- Weapons exposed to extended carriage times
 - Sustained cruise/cold soak times (internal heating, external cold)
- Sand, dust, static discharge, moisture, open storage, vibration
- Severe launch environment (i.e. Excalibur)

Increasing Weapon Complexity

- Both air and surface delivered munitions have evolved on parallel paths
 - Inertial guidance, laser guidance, imaging seeker, GPS and data-linked weapons
- Next generation weapons combine precision delivery with:
 - Data-links
 - Sophisticated and/or multiple sensors
 - Complex software
 - Standoff ranges and long time of flights
 - Signature reduction

Other Considerations

Submunitions

- DoD policy requires <1% UXO from cluster producing weapons
- What can we do to replace this required area munition capability?
- Fuze Reliability
 - Highly reliable fuzes
 - DoD S&T fuze effort
- Political influence/constraints on weapons use
 - What is the next land mine or cluster munition treaty?
- Internal carriage constraints, collateral damage concerns, and increased range requirements driving smaller warheads
 - Increasing requirement for precision
- Simplicity must be able to quickly employ in heat of battle
 - CAS or other time-sensitive targets

Irregular warfare: Every bomb, bullet and mortar (and malfunction) can have strategic implications

Documenting Reliability in JCIDS

- JCIDS Manual requires a Sustainment KPP (Availability) and two mandatory supporting KSAs for ACAT 1 programs
 - Availability (Mandatory KPP): Two components (Materiel Availability and Operational Availability)
 - Reliability (Mandatory KSA): Must support the warfighting capability needed and support both Availability metrics
 - Most important measure for singe shot systems
 - Is the proposed reliability value consistent with the intended/expected operational use of the system?
 - Is the proposed reliability value consistent with the sustainment approach as presented in the operational availability metric?
 - Has the reliability metric been established at the system level?
 - Ownership Cost (Mandatory KSA)

For single shot systems the warfighter relies on munitions reliability to get intended effects on target

Defining and Measuring Reliability with Rigor

- System-wide reliability metrics can mask munition reliability
 - Reliability measures which include the supporting weapon system (platform or fire control system) often mask the capability of the munition itself (NLOS-LS)
- Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs) can also disguise the true reliability of a weapon
 - Scenario Weapons Effectiveness (SWE) describes how a weapon will achieve a minimum Probability of a Single Shot Kill (PSSK) when averaged over a range of target types (SDB-II KPP)
 - Weapons Effectiveness (WE) combines reliability, lethality and functionality (SDB-II KSA)
 - If lethality and accuracy are high, how much reliability can be traded?
 - Missile Mission Effectiveness (MME) combines reliability, survivability and lethality (JASSM KPP)
 - If survivability and accuracy are high, how much reliability be traded?

Multi variable MOEs can allow a weak variable to be masked

Adverse Effects of Reliability Requirements

- Eliminating trade space drives cost and limits options/competition
 - Producing highly reliable, low cost munitions will likely require an incremental approach
- Reliability requirements also affect testing
 - Integration
 - Captive carry (internal and external)
 - Number of test events
 - All drive cost/schedule

Conclusion

- Current precision munition systems are demonstrating high reliability requirements under challenging conditions
 - JDAM, GMLRS and Excalibur are recent examples in today's fight
- JCIDS requirements documents must adequately address weapons reliability
 - Must define reliability requirements early for complex weapon systems with demanding operational and test requirements
 - Precision munitions capabilities must balance requirements for both IW and high-end combat
- Defining munitions reliability requires early and extensive collaboration between Services, JCS, OSD, acquisition and test communities

Background

Sustainment KPP (per JCIDS Manual)

Sustainment consists of three key factors: Availability, *Reliability*, and Ownership Cost. The Sustainment KPP (Availability) and two mandatory supporting KSAs (Reliability and Ownership Cost) will be developed for all ACAT 1 programs. For ACAT II and below programs, the sponsor will determine the applicability of the KPP. During the CBA, the relevant sustainment criteria and alternatives will be evaluated to provide the analytical foundation for the establishment of the sustainment KPP and KSAs.

- (1) Additional guidance on the sustainment KPP is provided in Appendix B to this Enclosure and reference O.
- (2) Exemptions. For ACAT II and below programs, the sponsor who determines the Sustainment KPP does not apply will include rationale in the CDD/CPD explaining why it is not appropriate. For a designated KPP to be considered as such within a CPD for a system at MS C, it must first have been required in the CDD at MS B. The sponsor must still identify the associated production sustainment metrics in the CPD for the system based on expected performance of the system whether the KPP existed in the CDD or not.

Availability KPP

- (1) Availability will consist of two components: Materiel Availability and Operational Availability. The components provide availability percentages from a corporate, fleet-wide perspective and an operational unit level, respectively. The Operational Availability metric is an integral step to determining the fleet readiness metric expressed by Materiel Availability. The following provides guidance for development of both metrics:
 - (a) Materiel Availability. Materiel Availability is a measure of the percentage of the total inventory of a system operationally capable (ready for tasking) of performing an assigned mission at a given time, based on materiel condition. This can be expressed mathematically as number of operational end items/total population. The Materiel Availability addresses the total population of end items planned for operational use, including those temporarily in a non-operational status once placed into service (such as for depot-level maintenance). The total life-cycle timeframe, from placement into operational service through the planned end of service life, must be included. This is often referred to as equipment readiness. Development of the Materiel Availability metric is a program manager responsibility.
 - (b) Operational Availability. Operational Availability indicates the percentage of time that a system or group of systems within a unit are operationally capable of performing an assigned mission and can be expressed as (uptime/(uptime + downtime)). Determining the optimum value for Operational Availability requires a comprehensive analysis of the system and its planned use as identified in the CONOPS, including the planned operating environment, operating tempo, reliability alternatives, maintenance approaches, and supply chain solutions. Development of the Operational Availability metric is a requirements manager responsibility.
- (2) Reliability KSA. *Reliability is a measure of the probability that the system will perform without failure over a specific interval*. Reliability must be sufficient to support the warfighting capability needed. Considerations of reliability must support both Availability metrics. Reliability may initially be expressed as a desired failure-free interval that can be converted to a failure frequency for use as a requirement (e.g., 95 percent probability of completing a 12-hour mission free from mission-degrading failure; 90 percent probability of completing 5 sorties without failure). Specific criteria for defining operating hours and failure criteria must be provided together with the Reliability. *Single-shot systems and systems for which other units of measure are appropriate must provide supporting analysis and rationale*. Development of the Reliability metric is a requirements manager responsibility.

Reliability Review Criteria

Has the reliability metric been established at the system level? Is it traceable to the ICD, CDD, other JCIDS analysis, or other performance agreement?

Does the analysis clearly provide criteria for defining relevant failure?

Does the analysis clearly define how time intervals will be measured?

Does the analysis identify sources of baseline reliability data and any models being used? Is the proposed value consistent with comparable systems?

Is the proposed reliability value consistent with the intended operational use of the system (i.e., the CONOPs)?

Is the proposed reliability value consistent with the sustainment approach as presented in the operational availability metric?

Is the proposed reliability value consistent with the performance of existing or analogous systems?

For single-shot systems and systems for which units of measure other than time are used as the basis for measuring reliability, does the package clearly define the units, method of measuring or counting, and the associated rationale?